

BE A COMMUNITY BUILDER!

BUILD IN GRAND RAPIDS!

Make Better Times Here for Yourself and for Your Neighbors by Patronizing Home Industries.

The outside dealer or manufacturer don't care a continental for YOU or the rest of US, once he has taken our money he can't benefit OUR CITY and he wouldn't if he could. Then why lend your assistance towards the up-building of his town, when you can just as easily and with GREATER PROFIT TO YOURSELF and to YOUR HOME FRIENDS by aiding in the advancement of your own STAMPING GROUNDS.

DOLLARS PAID TO GRAND RAPIDS WORKMEN by GRAND RAPIDS EMPLOYERS find their way into the pockets of Grand Rapids people, and if they are not sent away to purchase foreign made goods, sold in competition with the HOME MADE PRODUCT, they are kept on the job and are doing business for the whole community. HELP YOURSELF by helping YOUR OWN WORKERS, then watch THIS OLD TOWN GROW.

Badger Box & Lumber Co.

J. S. THOMPSON, Manager.

Manufacturers of Sash and Doors, Interior Finish and All Kinds of Millwork.

Five Things You Ought to Know About Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoe

FIRST--They prevent foot ills in young feet and cure foot troubles in older feet.

SECOND--They are the smartest and most fashionable shoes imaginable.

THIRD--They are made for young men, as well as for older feet.

FOURTH--They are weather proof and snow proof in winter and they're cool in summer.

FIFTH--Your entire foot, heel to toe, walks on a yielding lamb's wool cushion.

I. ZIMMERMAN

West Side Shoe Man

Exclusive Agent



"Why, Sonny, You're Right On Time!"

SEIWERT & EDWARDS

Markets east and west side.

July 4th Dance at Pavilion

Dancing 8 to 2 a. m. Dance Tickets 50c, Spectators Free.

Grand Rapids Street Ry. Co.

THE HALDER CYCLONE.

Fatalities Not So Numerous as at First Reported.

It transpires that three persons were killed in the cyclone that demolished the barn in which a wedding party was being held at Halder, Marathon county, last Tuesday night. The dead are Lawrence Salzman, aged 27 years; Willie, two-year-old son of Michael Karmarek; four year old child, name unknown. The two-year-old boy was struck by timber and killed when in his mother's arms. About twenty were injured, several of whom sustained broken bones and two of three of whom it is feared may die.

The Karmarek home was lifted off its foundation entirely and carried for several rods, where it collapsed. Part of the boards and furniture were carried farther, however. Not an article in the basement was disturbed when the house was removed. The barn was carried away entirely. When the barn collapsed the roof was carried farther away. The hay, which was in the loft, was scattered in all directions, and the people in the barn were roughly tossed from side to side.

Not a whole piece of lumber or a complete door of the barn or house remained.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses have been issued at the county clerk's office.

Geo. W. Otto and Mabel Smallbrook, both of town of Hansen.

Earl Davis, New Rome, and Henrietta Rasmussen, Grand Rapids.

Notice To Contractors for the Grading of State Roads.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids are desired on the following work:

1. The grading in the town of Sigel approximately two miles, commencing on the Grand Rapids Vesper road in the North-west corner of section 36, running thence in a north-westerly direction, two miles.

Bids will be received by the County Highway Commissioner and State Aid Highway Committee at or near the place where the work is to be begun at the above described road at 8:30 a. m. on the 10th day of July, 1914, when they will be publicly opened and read.

2. The bridging, stamping and grading in the town of Sigel, approximately one mile of road commencing at the North-east corner of section 15; thence west one mile on section line.

Bids will be received by the County Highway Commissioner and State Aid Highway Committee at or near the place where the work is to be begun at the above described road at 8:30 a. m. on the 10th day of July, 1914, when they will be publicly opened and read.

3. The grading in the town of Sherry approximately one and a half miles of road commencing at the southeast corner of section 30, thence north on section line one and a half miles.

Bids will be received by the County Highway Commissioner and State Aid Highway Committee at or near the place where the work is to be begun at the above described road at 8:30 a. m. on the 10th day of July, 1914, when they will be publicly opened and read.

4. The grading in the town of Auburndale approximately one mile of road commencing at the North-east corner of section 36, running thence in a north-westerly direction, one mile on section line.

Bids will be received by the County Highway Commissioner and State Aid Highway Committee at or near the place where the work is to be begun at the above described road at 8:30 a. m. on the 10th day of July, 1914, when they will be publicly opened and read.

5. The grading in the town of Lincoln, approximately one mile of road commencing about three thousand feet west of the southeast corner of section 12, the North-east corner of section 13; thence west on the section line.

Bids will be received by the County Highway Commissioner and State Aid Highway Committee at or near the place where the work is to be begun at the above described road at 8:30 a. m. on the 10th day of July, 1914, when they will be publicly opened and read.

6. The grading in the town of Cameron, approximately one mile, commencing at the line between the City of Marshfield and the town of Cameron, thence south one mile on section line between 19 and 20.

Bids will be received by the County Highway Commissioner and State Aid Highway Committee at or near the place where the work is to be begun at the above described road at 8:30 a. m. on the 10th day of July, 1914, when they will be publicly opened and read.

Plans and specifications for this work are on file at the office of the County Highway Commissioner and State Aid Highway Committee, and at the office of the County Highway Commissioner, Wisconsin National Bank building.

Proposals should be in a sealed envelope, addressed or handed to the County Highway Commissioner of Wood County.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check of not less than \$500 and a separate check shall be filed for each separate piece of work, upon which bids are submitted.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

LOUIS AMUNDSON, County Highway Commissioner.

HOLSTEIN MEETING A GREAT SUCCESS

(Contributed.)

On Friday, June 26, several hundred people from all parts of Wood and neighboring counties assembled at the beautiful home of J. C. Kieffer, two miles northeast of the village of Auburndale. The occasion was the regular annual summer meeting of the Central Wisconsin Holstein Friesian Breeders' association.

In the morning an over-cast sky and light showers made the outlook for a successful meeting seem very doubtful, but before noon the clouds disappeared and carriages and automobiles began to arrive from all directions. Conveyances from the farm met all forenoon trains at Auburndale, also one early afternoon train.

At the farm, every detail for a successful gathering had been attended to by the Kieffer's with the assistance of many kind neighbors. Just back of the Kieffer residence is a beautiful grove where the picnic was to be held. Here an ice cream stand had been erected and seats had been provided for several hundred people.

But on account of the threatening weather early in the day, the plan to hold the picnic in the grove was abandoned and the second floor of the large dairy barn was quickly transformed into a dining hall and auditorium.

At twelve o'clock everyone sat down to long tables loaded with nearly everything one can think of that tastes good. The seats were planks that seemed perfectly substantial until dinner had been in progress for about twenty minutes, when one of the planks broke with a crash. As nearly as we can remember the center of this plank was occupied by Geo. Cummings with O. J. Leu at his right and B. Gates at his left.

At one o'clock C. H. Imig, president of the association, called the meeting to order and introduced the first speaker, C. J. Schroeder of Racine, live stock editor of the Wisconsin Agriculturist and secretary of the Wisconsin Holstein Friesian Breeders' association. Mr. Schroeder gave a Holstein talk that should have been heard by every dairy farmer in Central Wisconsin. His talk was sound in every respect, practical in every detail and an inspiration to all who heard it.

The Holstein Friesian cow demonstrated her superiority over and over again until further demonstration in competition with other dairy breeds seems superfluous. Color has nothing to do with production and should always be subordinate to more important considerations. Great emphasis was placed upon the importance of size, conformation, breeding and performance at the stall. Mr. Schroeder showed how these four essentials may be realized, and emphasized the fact that they must be realized to attain any marked success as a breeder of Holstein Friesian cattle.

The next speaker, George Cummings of Eau Claire is a man whom everyone certainly should have heard. Mr. Cummings is a power in this state in elevating our citizens to higher standards of thought and action. He spoke on Efficiency. He said that he might well spend his hour talking of the evidences of efficiency all about him on the Kieffer farm, but that he would pass over all of that and simply felicitate the Kieffer's upon their splendid garden, the equal of which he had not seen in all of his travels over the state of Wisconsin.

Mr. Cummings made an appeal for strict honesty in all of our business relations, for organization and co-operation.

At the conclusion of the address by Mr. Cummings J. W. Hicks of Prentice was called upon for a short address. Mr. Hicks is an attorney, an enthusiastic Holstein Friesian man and father of the strong Price county Holstein Friesian Breeders' association. Mr. Hicks gave some practical statistics from herd records

Entertained Her Friends.

Mrs. Charlotte Lynn-Campbell entertained a number of friends at a dancing party at the Pavilion on Monday evening, at which there was a very pleasant time. The evening was spent in dancing and light refreshments, were served, and everybody spent a most delightful evening. Music was furnished by the Saecker orchestra, and this part of the program was first class.

Leslie and Kenneth Smith are visiting with their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. Denis for several weeks.

Of Prentice farmers which showed plainly that the daughters of native dams and pure bred Holstein sires, are much more profitable than are their dams.

The last speaker on the program was W. W. Clark, Principal of Wood County's new agricultural school. Mr. Clark is a conscientious young man who is going to be a booster of all good things of interest to the farmers of Wood County. He spoke of the good work done by the cow testing associations in weeding out unprofitable cows and showing the importance of better breeding.

At the conclusion of the speaking a number of new members were admitted to the association, after which O. J. Leu gave a dairy animal judging demonstration.

First the head of the herd was led onto the barn floor and his good points were explained in a way that was both interesting and instructive. Mr. Leu is a good judge of dairy cattle and Mr. Kieffer has the cattle that illustrate the strong points.

The head of the Kieffer herd is a strictly fine class animal. He has fine style, splendid conformation and the best of breeding. His dam has a semi-official yearly record of about eight hundred pounds of butter. He is a grandson of the great King Segis one of the very best bulls of the breed.

From the barn floor the crowd went to the barn yard where there were about thirty-five large, smooth built Holstein Friesian cows, some of them good enough to show at any of the large dairy shows. A few of the best animals were separated from the remainder of the herd and the scale of points for the Holstein Friesian cow was carefully demonstrated by O. J. Leu.

The cattle judging demonstration concluded the day's program but this account of the meeting would not be properly concluded if we should stop here nor would justice be done to Mr. and Mrs. Kieffer, our host and hostess upon this occasion.

The Kieffer farm consists of three hundred acres of good Colby clay soil. It is one of the show farms of the state. Mr. Kieffer has been invited by a representative of the University of Wisconsin to enter his farm next year in the Wisconsin Farm Contest.

The Kieffer residence was erected two years ago. We will not take space to describe this beautiful mansion with all of its modern conveniences, but will simply state that it compares favorably with the best residences in Marshfield and Grand Rapids. An electric lighting plant in the cellar furnishes light for all the buildings on the farm.

The dairy barn on the farm is an immense structure with basement stable. The stable has a high ceiling, is nicely lighted, well ventilated and is kept immaculately clean. The ceiling, walls and partitions are as white as whitewash can make them.

The Kieffer's are energetic progressive farmers of whom Central Wisconsin has reason to be proud.

It is scarcely necessary to state that this meeting indicates the progressive and enlightened spirit of the Holstein Friesian interests of Central Wisconsin. This organization, located as it is in one of the great cheese centers of the world, and in the geographical center of the greatest dairy states of the Union, should grow, and will grow, until it takes rank with the very strongest local live stock organizations in the country.

ROBBED AT PORT EDWARDS

The Quietness of Our Neighboring Village Rudely Shaken.

Port Edwards has the reputation of being about as quiet and orderly a village as there is on the map, but things were stirred up there some what on Monday when a lady who was walking along the street had her purse snatched from her hand in broad day-light.

The victim of the robber was Mrs. Sherman Pryne, who lives on a farm near Port Edwards. When the theft was committed the facts were immediately reported to the authorities in the village and the police at Neokosa were notified to look out for a man answering the description of the robber, and later the police picked up a man by the name of Pete Touloukouski.

He was brought to this city and had a hearing before Justice Roberts and an adjournment was taken for one week. It is reported that the purse only had thirty cents in it.

Whisky Poison Killed By Neal Treatment

Modern medical science teaches your knowledge of the the many "wrecks" of formerly good men and the blither existence of mankind proves that poison of alcohol is always retained in the system of the person who indulges constantly or at times excessively, and very frequently from very "moderate" or only occasional indulgence by high-class men and women of sedentary habits who are most susceptible to the poison of alcohol.

Some of the symptoms and effects of Alcoholic poisoning are desire, appetite, and craving for liquor, nervousness, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, restlessness, headaches, heart, stomach, liver, kidney and other serious disorders and ailments.

Not only is elimination the only cure for these serious "whiskey disorders," but the diseased man will not and cannot quit drinking so long as this virulent poison remains in his system, demanding more and more "fuel for the fire" until outraged nature rebels and demands the penalty—insanity or untimely death.

The Neal treatment acts as an antidote for the poison of alcohol, neutralizes its effects upon the functions and tissues of the body and eliminates it from the system—it removes the cause so easily, quickly and effectively that in from three to seven days the normal man returns to his home and usual work with a loathing instead of a craving for liquor—perfectly cured.

The Neal treatment appeals to and is patronized by high-class men and women who seek its benefits the same as they seek medical help for other serious human ailments. It may be taken at any one of the sixty splendid Neal Institutes established in principal cities. Treatment at home, hotel or club in "moderate" cases will be arranged for upon application. There are no dangerous hypodermic injections used. No injury to health; no bad after effects. For free booklet write, The Neal Institute, Dept. 22, State and 17th Streets, Milwaukee, Wis.

J. S. Thompson has recently placed on the market five blocks of land near the Badger Box & Lumber company plant which will be sold to working men in search of a home. It is the idea to put up a house for those who want it and accept payment on the installment plan where this method is desired. The lots are located only five minutes walk from the street car line, and ten minutes from the business district of the city and only four or five blocks from the new school which will be erected on the east side. There is no question but what the plan will prove a popular one to the working men.

COUNCIL IN SESSION.

At a Special Meeting Monday Evening 26 Licenses Were Granted.

A special meeting of the city council was held on Monday evening for the purpose of considering the applications for saloon license. There were twenty-seven applications, and out of this number 26 were granted. The application that was turned down was that of Joe Garaki.

The mayor reported that an option had been secured from Henry Sampson for the ground on which the city barn was located, the option being for \$1,100, and the mayor advised buying the property. The matter was not definitely settled.

Messrs. John A. Gaylor and E. P. Arpin were appointed as members of the library board to succeed themselves.

A number of other small matters were also taken up and discussed.

Arpin-Davies.

Miss Florence Arpin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Arpin of this city, and Mr. John P. Davies of Racine were married in this city on Thursday at St. Peter & Paul church. Rev. C. B. Reipsperger officiating. They were attended by Miss Anna Arpin of Atlanta and Edward Arpin, brother of the bride. The wedding was a quiet one, only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties being present.

At the conclusion of the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, where the home has been artistically decorated in pink and green.

Mr. and Mrs. Davies left on the noon train for the south and they were carried with them the best wishes of a host of friends in this city who will unite with the Tribune in extending congratulations.

Death of Gustave Rege.

The remains of Gustave Rege were brought to this city from Wausau on Monday noon and interred that afternoon in Forest Hill cemetery, the services being conducted by Rev. Raudke, pastor of the Lutheran church at Kehler.

Mr. Rege had been a resident of Kehler for some years past and was a single man fifty years of age. He has been a sufferer from cancer for some time past, and went to Wausau for treatment, where he died on Sunday.

Bradshaw-Leu.

Mrs. Emma Bradshaw and Mr. O. Leu were married at the Methodist parsonage in this city on Wednesday afternoon of last week. Rev. H. C. Logan of the Methodist church performed the ceremony. Mr. Leu is one of the well known farmers out of Aldott way and the bride has been a housekeeper at the Leu home for some time past. The Tribune unites with their many friends in extending congratulations.

Local Young Man Enters Priesthood.

Frank Brostowski, a son of Vincent Brostowski, who lives here attending the University of St. John at Collegeville, Minn., recently completed his studies there and has entered the priesthood. He conducted his first service in the Catholic church in Sigel last Wednesday. He has not been assigned to a parish as yet, but will be in the near future.

Hold Up on East Side.

Buck Weinbaum was held up on Wednesday evening at the corner of Tenth and Oak streets by two men, one of whom stuck a revolver in his face and compelled him to hold up his hands, while the other went thru his pockets. Mr. Weinbaum was relieved of \$5.00 in cash and a gold watch. The robbers have not been caught.

Injured With Gun Powder.

Robert Weeks was painfully injured on Monday by having a can blown into his face. He was exploding some powder under the can, and failed to get away before the powder exploded. One of his eyes was painfully injured, but it is not thought that he will suffer any permanent inconvenience.

Attention G. A. R.

All members of Wood County Post and Civil War veterans are cordially invited to be in attendance at the civic celebration, July 4th, Grand Rapids, Wis. Conveyances will be furnished for the veterans. Commanders to meet at G. A. R. hall. By request of M. H. Lynn, Com. W. H. Getts, Adj.

Lumbermen Win Out.

The Ellis Lumber company team won from the Poundrymen on Sunday by a score of 7 to 4, thus breaking the hoodoo for the lumbermen and putting them on the trail for victory. Both teams put up some good work, but the odds were in favor of the Lumbermen.

Death of Mrs. Compton.

Mrs. W. T. Jones received word on Tuesday of the death of Mrs. F. E. Compton of Gloucester, Ill., a sister-in-law of Mrs. Jones. Mrs. Jones left on Tuesday for Gloucester to attend the funeral. Deceased is survived by her husband and one son, the latter being 7 years old.

Elks Were Beaten.

The Adawagans beat the Elks at baseball on Sunday by a score of 17 to 8, Andrews having delivered a series of curves that were too much for the Elks, he having retired fourteen of them without a free passage to anybody.

Drowning at Stevens Point.

Edward Printz, an eleven year old boy, was drowned in Rocky Run near Stevens Point last Thursday afternoon. The boy, in company with some companions, went fishing, and later went in swimming when the fatality occurred.

BIRTHS.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Jeffrey on Sunday.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Grain on Monday.

The ladies of the Scandinavian Moravian church will serve dinner and supper at the amusement hall on the Fourth of July.

SWIMMING LESSONS MIGHT BE OF VALUE

Several people have suggested that it would be a good thing for an instructor to be employed at the swimming pool during the summer to teach swimming. There is no doubt but that our people are taking a great interest in the matter since the swimming pool was established, as is evidenced by the large crowds that gather every evening to participate in the sport, and if there was an instructor on hand there is no question but that many people would learn to swim who now simply go to the pool and splash about in the shallow water.

The art of swimming is one which any person can learn, and it comes harder for some than it does for others, and once the ability is acquired it hangs to a person thru life, it not being necessary to keep in practice, or anything of that sort. The knowledge of how to swim gives one a confidence in the water that of course cannot be acquired in any other way. The ability to swim only a few strokes has often saved a life, and generally when a person learns to swim even a little bit they keep on with the practice until they become fairly proficient.

It is a remarkable fact that man is about the only animal that has to learn the art of swimming, all others being gifted with the ability by nature. The following from some of our exchanges may be of interest at this time:

"Two little girls not yet aged 10 years saved their lives by swimming from the Empress of Ireland that was sunk in the St. Lawrence river last week. They had been taught to care for themselves in water as on land. 'Safety first,' and by helping themselves they were able to pull rescuers down. Teach the children to swim."—Chippewa Independent.

"Mrs. Freeman of West Allis, the Wisconsin woman who went down with the Empress of Ireland, undoubtedly would have met the fate of the majority if she had not known how to swim. She was separated from her husband when they were thrown into the water, but as she had learned to swim when a girl, was able to look after herself and keep afloat until picked up by a boat.

As it has been said many times in the past the Post believes children should be taught to swim as a part of the regular public school work. In the long run the community would save money by doing it. For as things are now every little while someone upon whose education the community has spent good money and a plenty of it, falls victim to a drowning accident, and a life is cut off, usually early in its career from which the community need not expect to receive its economic return. This is the season of the year to learn to swim. Improve it."—Appleton Post.

No Carnival, Need Apply.

M. T. Clark, a representative of the Brundage Carnival company, which has been showing at Merrill during the last week, was in the city on Saturday trying to make arrangements to bring his show to this city, but Mayor Goben refused to grant them a permit. The Brundage Carnival company has their own train of twenty cars and carry 200 people and are reported to be a first class combination. Our experience with carnivals in the past has probably not been such as to warrant the coming of another one. The combination is showing in Wausau this week.

Ford Owners Be Upgraded.

Start your Ford from the seat with a Boston Starter. With this device the driver is independent and free from the annoyance of stepping into the street often into the mud for the purpose of cranking the car. The ability to start the engine from the seat is much appreciated by ladies who drive Ford cars. Prices \$20.00 installed. See demonstration at Ed. Knapp's Garage, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Local Man Elected.

At the state Christian Endeavor convention held in Madison last week Rev. C. A. Mellicke of this city was elected president of the state organization. Rev. Mellicke has proven himself a nearest worker and there is no question but what he will fill the office to which he has been elected in a most acceptable manner. The next state meeting of the society will be held in Chicago in connection with the national convention.

Will Attend Denver Convention.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Roemus and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Nornington will attend the Elks convention at Denver which occurs from July 13 to 18, leaving here on the 10th of July. Arriving in Chicago they will take the special train that leaves that city on the 11th. There will be Elks present from all over the United States and it is expected that there will be a big time.

Photograph Studio Sold.

O. R. Moore, who has been located at Wausau during the past few years, closed a deal with Matt Kaudy on Saturday by which he became the owner of the Kaudy studio in this city. Mr. Moore is a first class artist in every respect and has had years of experience, and there is no reason why he should not make good in his new location.

Cow Killed By Lightning.

Emil Steege, who lives on the Rudolph road just outside of the city limits, lost a cow on Friday night, by lightning. The barn was struck during the storm, but was not set on fire, and notwithstanding the fact that there were several cows in the barn, only the one that was killed suffered any injury.

Neokosa Defeats Portage.

In a fast and well played game of base ball on Sunday at Neokosa the Neokosa team defeated Portage by a score of four to 0. Polot was in the box for Neokosa and pitched a star game. There was a large crowd in attendance.

Modernizing Electric Illumination WITHOUT INCREASING YOUR COST FOR CURRENT A Corps of Consulting Illuminating Engineers Shortly to Visit Town

Here is a wonderful opportunity for every user of illumination--factory owners, store-keepers, mill owners, etc.--to learn something to their particular advantage concerning their illuminating problems.

Get the Most for Your Money

These engineers will make their headquarters while in town at our store, where they will be prepared to render you expert assistance in solving your illuminating problems. They will offer suggestions that will save time, worry and money. Give you the key-note to the correct method of lighting your mill, factory, store or home.

THE BRYAN-MARSH DIVISION of the NATIONAL LAMP WORKS of Chicago, in conjunction with the JULIUS ANDRAE & SONS CO., of Milwaukee, have arranged to have five of their expert illuminating engineers visit town on July 8th and 7th for the purpose of demonstrating the most economical methods of illuminating in general, and the great money saving and efficiency raising qualities of the

New Type C. MAZDA LAMP

Expert Service Without Expense To You

Long years of training have placed each of the men composing this company of experts in a position to give you the best advice possible to obtain anywhere in the world. Their demonstrations will be a valuable lesson to you, and it will be absolutely free of expense to you.

Take advantage of this wonderful opportunity. Call at their headquarters--or a phone call from you will bring them to you.

GRAND RAPIDS ELECTRIC CO. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

THIRTY-ONE PIECE DINNER SET FREE

To Everyone Turning in a Club of \$18 Up
To and Inclusive of July 8. Ballots Will
Also Go Toward Winning Grand Prize.

\$18,000 PRIZE BALLOT

Now is the Time for You to Start and Win a Prize
Right at the Jump.

The winner of the Mesh Bag will not be announced until next week because of the paper going to press before we are able to get the mailed reports in. I have not the least doubt but what the count will be close on this because the contest is hardly on its feet. Many will see their folly of not taking advantage of a nearly start and getting one or two more subscriptions in order to win the Mesh Bag. The folly of the first starters, though, will make a way for those wishing to start on the China offer.

There seems to be a tendency on the part of some to think that the contest is over, since the Mesh Bag will be ascertained as soon as we are certain that no mail has been delayed. This opinion is absolutely wrong and should be remedied. It is still early in the contest, for the Grand Prizes will not be given away short of six or seven weeks, thus you see that there is plenty of time, and you may start now with the best opportunity of winning out.

Just think! Some salary for seven or eight weeks' work, eh? Seventy-one dollars and a quarter a week traded to you for use of the ambition that you have and a little spare time. Whoopee! and the sport you could have this summer, driving your own car, too. Spend your evenings motoring in the cool breezes, rather than sweltering in the heat, wondering if it will ever get cool again. Yes, and you can have all this pleasure without the cost of a cent to you.

SAMPLE COPIES.

If you have some friends that you think will subscribe to the paper, send in their name and we will send them the paper, then you can ask them for their subscription.

OUR BIG OFFER THIS WEEK.

We are making it possible for every candidate who makes an effort to get a beautiful set of China this week. This offer is fully explained in the big assortment in this issue, and it will be well worth your time to read it over. You can win one of these sets, no matter whether someone turns in more than you do or not, and, besides, you can further your interests on the car to the extent of 18,000 votes, by winning the prize ballot, that's worth while, too.

Now, if you want one of these Dinner Sets, start today, and get in a report of \$18 or more by next Wednesday night 6 p. m., July 8. The set is well worth the effort that it takes to win it, and, besides, you get the votes on the car just the same, and extra votes besides.

Only one dinner set will be given to each person but the person turning in the largest amount of money on subscriptions will receive 18,000 extra votes, to the person turning in the second largest 16,000 extra votes, to the person coming third 14,000 and so on down the list which you will find in the big advertisement on another page of this issue. Here is a chance to win something that another cannot win and thus putting you up in the race or giving you a start that puts you among the leaders.

First send in the application blank, or nominate yourself verbally. Then you will receive supplies, and in a short time you can have a dinner set, and then afterwards you might be driving that perfectly grand 1914 Model—but first send in that application and we'll talk about that later. If you don't understand—ask!

Wishing you success,

Sincerely yours,
C. D. STONE,
Contest Manager.

HOW THEY STAND

Below is the standing to date and shows only reports up to Tuesday. It does not include the Mesh Bag reports, because the paper is set up so early in the week. Next week will include the Mesh Bag reports. List is as follows. Notice how they have summed down since last week, and still there are many that will not run.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Leo Fahl	7,125
Helen Rantz	5,000
Mabel Rickman	5,000
Laura Panter	5,000
Ruth Klein	5,000
Pern Searls	5,000
Mabel Green	5,000
Florence Lynn	5,000
Lulu Withall	5,000
Alma Lutz	5,000
Loretta Stahl	5,000
Mina Schroeder	5,000
Helen Billmeyer	11,200
Verna Welch	5,000
Marion Philcox	5,000
Nathalie Demitz	5,000
Leone Johnson	5,000
Dora Gernanson	5,000
Margaret Nobles	12,400
Edna Wittenberg	5,000
Hazel Bliss	5,000
Nina Schuman	5,000
Lydia Karberg	5,000
Eunice Lemense	5,000
Irene Laramie	15,350
Berdena Berg	5,000
Anta Hollnauer	5,000
Celia Prockopetz	5,000
Anna Vindberg	5,000
Rose Metzger	5,000
Rev. H. B. Johnson	12,150
Roy Bagby	10,550
Marie Hayes	11,150
Ruth Steinberg	12,450
Mrs. Frank Collier	5,000
Ella Wittenberg	5,000
Dagmar Martinson	5,000
John McCathie	9,250
Gladys Norton	12,350
M. F. Matthews	12,050
Ward Johnson	5,000
Morris H. Stadler	5,000
Gilbert Moll	5,000

VESPER.

Henry F. Gasch	8,450
Clara Oleon	8,800
Margaret Finholt	9,900
Esther Moody	9,125
Esther Whitlick	5,000
Gustie Hills	5,000

PITTSVILLE.

Jora Korman	5,000
Hazel Letzinger	5,000
Betha Mitchell	8,700
Iona Fishbeck	5,000
Mabel Sparks	5,000

SARATOGA.

Ethel Alquist	5,000
Maud Cronrrel	5,000
Eva Kniprath	8,850
Ada Starks	5,000

BIG FLATS.

Frema Palmer	7,150
Bernice Reed	5,000
Grah Wade	8,400

SPRING CREEK.

Mae Smith	8,100
Lena Vantassel	5,000
Lizzie Perlor	5,000

PORT EDWARDS.

Dorothy Brazeau	8,260
Anna Noel	5,000
Belle Carlson	8,250
Emma Wendland	5,000
Delma Padgham	5,000
Tony Newman	5,000

ARPIN.

Mrs. O. Dingeldine	7,000
Mrs. Robert Morris	5,000
Myrtle Lewis	5,000
Elizabeth Weinbrenner	5,000
D. W. Friedrickson	10,450

BABCOCK.

Dolores Ward	5,000
Helen Miller	7,650
Anna Rockstein	5,000

KEELNER.

Laura Behrend	6,400
Laura Brahmstead	5,000
Gladys Munroe	10,450

SHERRY.

Kate Greenway	5,000
Jessie Letroux	5,000
Hazel Parks	5,000
Edna Becker	7,150

MEEHAN.

Lottie Benson	5,000
Myrtle Slack	5,000
Grace Clusman	7,780
Jennie Fox	8,950
Anna Lutz	5,000

MILLADORE.

Reta Verhulst	5,000
Martha Peterson	8,200
Emma Konopa	5,000
Martha Pavlick	8,150
Veronica Tollison	5,000

JUNCTION CITY.

Lena Skibba	7,600
Mrs. Zebora	7,550

NEW ROME.

Ina Burhite	5,000
Rose Peterson	7,150
Freda Hoelt	7,300
Lucy Corbin	5,000

ALTDORF.

Loretta Wipfl	5,000
Clara Smith	7,850
Josephine Viertel	5,000

NEKOOSA.

Elizabeth Nash	5,000
Eva Brooks	8,750
Helen Arnold	5,000
Nellie Carter	5,000
Mrs. F. W. Kruger	5,000
Luzie Huber	7,550
Pearl Brooks	5,000

RUDOLPH.

Louise Omholt	5,000
Ruby Bates	5,000
Ione Ratelle	8,100
Elizabeth Hauschild	5,000

FOR SALE:—A bargain in a forty acre farm in the town of Rudolph. Good barn and buildings. Want to sell everything, owing to old age. Louis Lyonnais, R. F. D. 2.

FOR SALE:—J. I. Case threshing machine, 20 horse-power, steel Case Separator. Everything in A 1 condition. Owner wants to sell on account of age and too much other work. A bargain if taken at once. John Jagodzinski, town of Sigel, Grand Rapids, Wis. R. 4.

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LOCAL ITEMS.

Percy Daly of Merrill was in the city on Monday to visit with friends. Mrs. T. J. Cooper has returned from a visit with relatives in Baraboo.

Miss Pauline Wheeler returned on Saturday from a visit with friends in Rice Lake.

Chas. Kellogg caught an 8 1/2 lb. pike while fishing below Nekoosa on Sunday.

Joe Wiehman of the town of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at this office on Tuesday.

Theo. Timmerman of Rudolph has taken the contract to plaster the Louis LeMay building.

Mrs. August Kempfert of Appleton is visiting until after the Fourth with her husband at Biron.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Schreiber of Milwaukee are in the city for a ten days' visit with relatives.

Miss Verna Welch and Miss Bernadette Schlatterer have returned from a two weeks visit in Tomah.

Mrs. A. L. Fontaine and daughter Ruth departed on Monday for a visit with relatives in Mukwonago.

Messrs. A. L. Bouldrie and E. J. Hahn of Marshfield were business visitors in the city on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Zabawa departed on Tuesday for Milwaukee to attend the wedding of a relative.

Mrs. C. J. Jackson of Seymour is in the city for a two weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. R. F. Matthews.

The E. W. Ellis home was entered by a sneak thief on Friday and a watch and \$25 in money taken. The police were unable to locate the thief.

Miss Frances Roberts of Stevens Point spent Monday in the city a guest of her brother, Justice John Roberts.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Arpin and daughters of Atlanta are visiting with relatives in the city until after the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Owen are in Fond du Lac this week attending the big Home Coming and visiting with relatives.

—A dance will be given at the Hugo Smith place in south Rudolph Thursday evening, July 5th. Everybody welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Witte are expected home from Sartell, Minn., for a two weeks visit with relatives and friends.

The eight year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Thompson, who live near Keilner broke his right arm on Thursday by falling off a horse.

Fred Mosher and crew of men departed on Tuesday for Watoma where Mr. Mosher has the contract to erect a large barn, 36x50.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Getts moved into the MacKinnon block on Monday, having rented the suite of rooms formerly occupied by Dr. C. C. Rowley.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Paulus and family returned last week from Chil-ton where they had spent a week visiting with Mr. Paulus' mother and other relatives and friends.

Mrs. Chas. Pomerville visited at the E. S. Kling home in Merrill on home by Miss Dorothy Hogan of Madison who will be her guest for some time.

Fred Duncan and Harvey Gee sold the Helen Guos farm in the town of Grand Rapids to parties from Sheboygan. This farm was purchased by them two months ago.

Mrs. G. R. Gardner has sold her residence on South Third Street to Roy Rogers of Adrian, Mich., who expects to move to this city in the near future. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have been guests at the E. W. Ellis home for some days past.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Sutor entertained a number of relatives and friends at their home on Sunday evening in honor of their wedding anniversary. The evening was spent at cards after which light refreshments were served.

J. J. Lucey, one of the progressive farmers living near Vesper was among the Tribune callers on Tuesday. Mr. Lucey says the big storm last week blew down one of his twin silos. Watson Turner living in the same locality also had a silo blown down.

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ALTDORF.

During the storm here last week the large barn belonging to T. Fritche was completely wrecked. The roof on C. Mathias' house was badly damaged and a log barn was blown down. The storm also took the roof off of A. Komatz's horse barn. Orchards were badly injured many trees blown down and nearly all fruit blown off.

Last Wednesday, Jos. Senn was seriously injured by falling in his barn and striking on the back of his head. His skull was cracked and cut. For a while it looked as tho his injuries might prove fatal but at present he is somewhat better.

Frank Feichtner was taken to the hospital last Thursday where he was operated upon for appendicitis. Since the operation he has been slowly improving and we hope it will lead to his complete recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Leu and H. J. Bassauer went to Auburndale last Friday to attend the Holstein Breeders' meeting. They went up in Mr. Leu's auto.

Miss Mildred Griffin has been visiting at the Huser home.

There was a family reunion at the Robert Lewis home Sunday, the Geo. Daw and O. J. Leu families being present.

O. J. Leu, last week closed a deal with Fanny Lincoln for the old Julius Kuntz place and with Chas. Deckman of Milwaukee for the 8 1/2 of SE 1/4 of Section 5-22-4.

PLEASANT HILL.

Our vicinity was visited by the worst storm Wednesday morning that the oldest inhabitant knows of. The sky was clear as the sun set Tuesday night save for a bank of clouds near the horizon. About 12:30 the storm had assumed large proportions and was upon us. The wind seemed to come in two directions from the debris it left in its path, southwest, west and northwest. Trees were broken off and uprooted as if they were pipe stems. Some of the tops were completely torn off and carried several rods. Barns, outbuildings, fences, were demolished. We give a list of those who suffered that we learned of.

Wm. Strophe had his large barn and silo which was inside demolished.

Mr. Leigh who owns the farm occupied by Fred Fox had his large barn and silo which he had just completed last fall was also completely swept away. Last year his barn was destroyed by lightning, and he seems especially to have bad luck.

Alfred Alms who also built a large barn last year and was hardly completed was also a total wreck. Mr. Alms also suffered last year by having his house roof blown off.

Aug. Zelmer's silo was flattened out and the roof broken.

Chas. Peters' silo was also demolished. This makes four times in two years that this silo has blown down.

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The Land of Broken Promises

A Stirring Story
of the Mexican
Revolution

By DANE COOLIDGE
Author of
"The Fighting Phil"
"Hidden Waters"
"The Tension," Etc.
Illustrations by Don J. Lavin

(Copyright, 1914 by Frank A. Munsey)

SYNOPSIS.

Bud Hooker and Phil De Lancy are forced, owing to a revolution in Mexico, to give up their mining claim and return to the United States. In the border town of Gadsden Bud meets Henry Kruger, a wealthy miner, who makes him a proposition to return to Mexico to acquire title to a very rich mine which Kruger had blown up when he found he had been cheated out of the title by one Aragon. The Mexican subsequently spent a large sum in an unsuccessful attempt to locate the vein and then allowed the land to revert for taxes. Hooker and De Lancy arrive at Fortuna near where the mine, known as the Eagle Tail, is located. They engage the services of Cruz Mendez, who has been friendly to Kruger, to acquire the title for them and get a permit to do preliminary work. Aragon protests and accuses them of jumping his claim.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

For a minute Don Cipriano stood looking at him, his black eyes heavy with rage; then his anger seemed to fall away from him and he wiped the sweat from his brow.

"Very well," he said at last, "I perceive that you are a gentleman and have acted in good faith—it is only that that fellow Mendez has deceived you. Let it pass, then—I will not quarrel with you, my friend—it is the fortune of war. But stop at my store when you go by and come and see me. It is indeed lonely here at times, and perhaps I can pass a pleasant hour with you. My name, senior, is Don Cipriano Aragon y Tres Palacios—and yours?"

He held out his hand with a little gesture.

"Philip De Lancy," replied Phil, clasping the proffered hand; and with many expressions of good-will and esteem, and a touching of hats and a wriggling of fingers from the distance, they parted, in spite of Bud, the best of friends.

CHAPTER VIII.

There are some people in this world with whom it seems impossible to quarrel, notably the parents of attractive daughters.

Perhaps, if Gracia Aragon had not been watching him from the window, Philip De Lancy would not have been quite so cordial with her father—at least, that was what Hooker thought, and he was so badly peeved at the way things had gone that he said it, too.

Then, of course, they quarreled, and, one thing leading to another, Phil told Bud he had a very low way of speaking. Bud replied that, whatever his deficiencies of speech might be, he was not fool enough to be drawn in by a skirt, and Phil rebuked him again. Then, with a scornful grunt, Bud Hooker rode on in silence and they said no more about it.

It was a gay life that they led at night for the Fortuna hotel was filled with men of their kind, since all the staid married men had either moved across the line with their families or were under orders to come straight home.

In the daytime the hotel was nearly deserted, for every man in town was working for the company, but in the evening, when they gathered around the massive stove, it was a merry company indeed.

There were college men full of good stories and stories not so good, world-wanderers and adventurers with such tales of the East and West as never have been written in books. But not a college boy could match stories with Phil De Lancy, and few wanderers there were who could tell him anything new about Mexico. Also, when it came to popular songs, he knew both the words and the tune. So he was much in demand, and Don Juan passed many drinks across the bar because of him.

In all such festivities the two partners stayed together, Bud, with a broad, indulgent grin, listening to the end, and Phil, his eyes alight with liquor and good cheer, talking and laughing far into the night.

Outside the winter winds were still cold and the Mexicans were wrapped to the eyebrows; but within the merry company was slow to quit, and Phil, making up for the lonely months when he had been entirely lacked an audience, sat long in the seat of honor and was always the last to go.

But on the evening after their spat Bud sat off to one side, and even Phil's sprightly and ventriloquist conversation with the little girl behind the door called forth only a fleeting smile.

Bud was thinking, and when engaged in that arduous occupation even the saucy little girl behind the door could not juggle him.

But, after he had studied it all out and come to a definite conclusion, he did not deliver an ultimatum. The old, good-natured smile simply came back to his rugged face; he rolled a cigarette, and then for the rest of the evening he lay back and enjoyed the show. Only in the morning, when they went out to the corral to get their horses, he carried his war-bag with him and, after throwing the saddle on to Copper Bottom, he did the same for their spare mount.

"What are you going to pack out, Bud?" inquired Phil, and Bud slapped his canvas-covered bed for an answer. Then, with a heave, he snaked it out of the harnessroom where it had been stored and slung it deftly across the pack-saddle.

"Why, what's the matter?" said De Lancy, when they were on their way; "don't you like the hotel?"

"Hotel's fine," conceded Bud, "but I reckon I'd better camp out at the mine. Want to keep my eye on that Mexican of ours."

"Ah, he's all right!" protested Phil. "Sure," said Bud, "but I ain't afraid he'll steal something—but he might take a notion to quit the country."

"Why, what for?" challenged De

Lancy. "He's got his wife and family here."

"That's nothing—to a Mexican!" countered Bud. "But I ain't figuring on the excuse he'd give—that won't buy me nothing—what I want to do is to keep him from going. Because if I lose that Mex now, we lose our mine."

"And—"

"No, and!" said Bud doggedly. "We ain't going to lose him."

"But if we did," persisted De Lancy, "why, then you think—"

"Your friend would get it," finished Hooker grimly.

"Ah, I see," nodded De Lancy, noting the accent on "friend." "You don't approve of my making friends with Aragon."

"Oh, that's all right," shrugged the big cowboy; "it won't make no difference now. Go ahead, if you want to."

"You mean you can get along without me?"

"No," answered Bud, "I don't mean nothing, except what I say. If you want to palaver around with Aragon, go to it. I'll round up Mendez and his family and keep 'em right where the mine until we get them papers signed—after that I don't care what happens."

"Oh, all right," murmured De Lancy in a subdued tone; but if his conscience smote him for the moment it did not lead to the making of any sentimental New Year's resolutions, for he stepped when he came to the store and exchanged salutations with Aragon.

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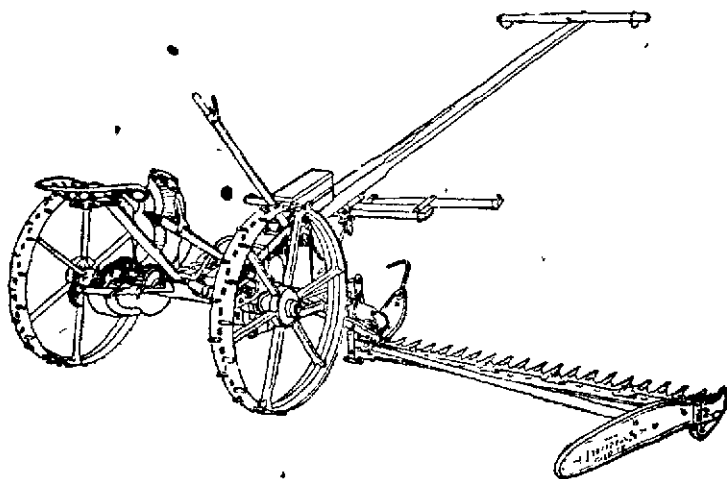
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HAY There, Mr. Farmer!

You can increase your income by curing your hay right. Good bright hay, well cured, is worth three dollars more than brown or old colored hay. A good



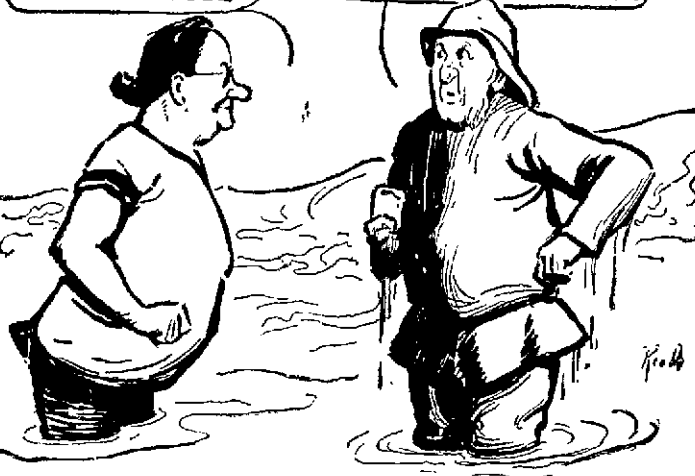
Mower, Tedder, Rake or Hay Loader

will assist in making haying easy and quick before hay turns brown. We have all of these as well as hay rope, hay carriers, hay forks, machine oil, etc., all at reasonable prices.

Nash Hardware Company

THAT WAS A HEROIC RESCUE YOU JUST MADE. SOMETHING OF VALUE I SUPPOSE.

YOU JUST BET IT WAS: MY NEW POUCH OF THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW. THE POUCH IS WATERPROOF TOO.



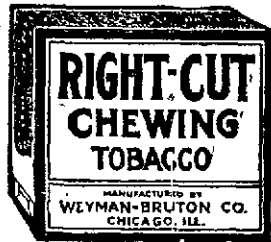
THE GOOD JUDGE AND THE LIFE SAVER

YOU feel better, get more comfort from a small chew of "Right-Cut" than you ever did from twice the size chew of your old kind. It's the Real Tobacco Chew.

You don't have to grind it. It's a ready chew. Short-shred, cut fine so the flavor comes. Seasoned and sweetened just enough. Rich, sappy, mellow tobacco. So pure and full-bodied that less than a quarter your old size chew keeps you comforted and tobacco satisfied.

The Real Tobacco Chew
10 Cents a Pouch

ASK your dealer today. If he doesn't sell "Right-Cut," send us 10 cents in stamps. We'll send you a pouch.



WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY
50 Union Square, New York

SAVING vs. EARNING

Some people earn a great deal and save nothing—others earn little and SAVE MUCH. The person who saves part of his income, even though it is small, is considered a success financially, while the one with a large income who saves nothing, cannot be so regarded. We have many depositors with small incomes who have BANK ACCOUNTS TO BE PROUD OF and the semi-annual compound interest which we pay them on July 1st will add materially to their balance.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

"SAFETY" Capital and Surplus \$200,000 "FIRST"

Farmers Take Notice!

We carry a complete line of sections for all kinds of farm machinery. All makes Milwaukee, Deering, Champion, Osborne, Plane, Buckeye, McCormick. Also guards and guard plates for all machines.

EXTRA BARGAIN

In order to close them out we will sell three hay rakes and one mower at a bargain. If in need of any of these machines here is the chance to save some money.

GRIESBACH & KEIP

The West Side Blacksmiths

Grand Rapids Tribune BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids Wis. July 1, 1914

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids Wisconsin, as Second Class Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year \$1.00
Six Months .60
Three Months .30

Advertising Rates—For display matter a flat rate of 12 cents an inch is charged. The columns of the Tribune are 2 1/2 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.50 for one insertion. Additional insertion cost at the same rate. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be charged at 5 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to sign their names to communications. It does not matter if you write every week, sign your name anyway, as it will not be published.

The Milwaukee Journal has suggested that every editor in the state write an article telling why his readers should attend the state fair this fall. It would not seem as if it were necessary to write an article on this subject, as almost every man, woman and child should know that the state fair was a good place to go, even if they had never taken a very great interest in the matter. For a farmer it is an inspiration to go there and see the fine cattle and horses that are exhibited every year. There are races that never fail to interest the most apathetic, and the exhibits of farm machinery and utensils and the products of the farm are of interest to all. Yes, the state fair is well worth visiting and the man who can take his wife down there and spend a couple of days on the grounds is to be congratulated.

"McGovern in the tariff fight for senator?" Well, that's consistent. The tariff is a tax. McGovern, you know is the high tax expert. He has taxed every farmer and every taxable thing in sight and he says it's a blessing. Prof. Adams says, "Your protest against high taxes is barbarian yawp." This coming fight, Mr. Taxpayer, is a fight between you and the high tax machine at Madison. You pay the taxes and you take your choice—Ontario Enterprise.

The Appleton Crescent, commenting for the republican nomination as being upon the large field of candidates, drives home a truth, saying: "The numerous republican candidates for governor, each and all, declare for economy in state affairs and with more or less vigor denounce the extravagance in state expenditures under republican administrations. It seems there is much competition among these would-be governors as to who can yell the loudest against the high taxes. Yet it is well to remember that the republican party in this state is entirely responsible for the enormous increase in state taxes. To elect the same crowd for the purpose of reforming state finances must be regarded as more or less of a joke."

Woolen and worsted mills are fairly active and some of them are working on extra time. Raw wool is making history by constant rise in price, being now from 17 to 21 cents a pound. No such high prices for wool have prevailed in the past twenty-five years, except in two years, and it appears a real blessing to our woolen manufacturers that this raw material was placed on the free list. As it is, they have at least the advantage of the world market to draw supplies from. The cause of the high price of wool is not obscure. There is a world-wide shortage. In this country land formerly used for sheep grazing has been planted with grain; but agricultural development has likewise encroached on grazing lands and the sheep industry in Europe and Australia. Furthermore, at this particular time, the demand for wool is very heavy on account of the Balkan war and the war preparations made by European powers.—Springfield Republican.

An Echo From The Dim Past. We came upon this bit of thankfulness the other day in a yellowed old newspaper, crackling and blurred with age:

"Turkeys sell at 6 cents a pound; chickens, 4 cents; rabbits, 5 cents apiece; partridge, 50 cents a dozen; butter, 15 cents per pound; eggs, 15 cents per dozen; lard 8 cents, and sausage 8 cents. Thank God for plenty to eat, drink, and wear, even if dollars are scarce."

It was printed in the initial issue of the Palmyra (Mo.) "Spectator" in 1897—a date which many now living can remember.—Colliers, May 16th, 1914.

Wilson's Independence.

St. Louis Republic, Ind.: President Wilson, the Idealist, standing for peace abroad and justice at home, has been the strongest personality in the world during the past year. His firmness in opposing predatory business, and his determination to carry out legislation in the interests of the country at large, have rallied the support of such a body of sane citizens as have not stood behind a president in this country for generations. And the same firmness and fairness was carried into his foreign policy. For a year he has disregarded sneers abroad and taunts at home, and continued in the way of peace and honor. It was the finest example of foreign policy the world has seen. Mistaken it may have been as to details; but its main purpose was carried forward upon a plane never before assumed in statecraft. And the nation that stood behind the president in both his foreign policy and his measures at home has come nearer than ever before to reaching its ideals.

Circus Man Breaks Leg.

One of the riders in the Barnes circus had one of his legs broken during the evening performance on Friday in this city. The man was going thru an act in front of the reserved seats when his horse reared up and the man in trying to alight from the animal landed in such a manner that the bone in one of his lower limbs was snapped. He was given medical attention at once and continued on with the circus when it left the city.

COST OF RAISING A WISCONSIN CALF

Congressman C. H. Tavenner in a letter from Washington writes interestingly as follows: According to investigations in the department of agriculture the average net cost of raising a dairy heifer one year old in a Wisconsin farm is \$39.52, and of a two year heifer \$61.41. These figures are applicable to other dairy districts in the north and east where land feed values are similar to those in Wisconsin. They are based on data obtained from raising 117 calves from birth to the time they enter the dairy herd. The details with a complete summary of the investigation, have recently been published by the department of agriculture in bulletin No. 49, under the title of "The Cost of Raising a Dairy Cow."

There are in the United States over 21,000,000 dairy cows. These figures give some idea of the importance of this economic problem to the country as a whole for these cows must be replaced every few years. The cost of the production of these heifers is a large item in keeping down the profits of the dairymen.

The new bulletin contains numerous tables and several illustrations of the Jersey calves from which the items of cost were obtained.

The most important item was the cost of food, which was estimated at market value and amounted to nearly two-thirds of the total net cost of the heifer, while labor formed 12 1/2 per cent of the cost.

Figures for the average net cost of the one-year-old heifer are as follows:

Feed \$24.67
Labor 4.45
Other Costs 6.36

Total \$35.48

To this should be added the initial value of the calf, which was estimated to be \$7.04, making a total cost at the end of one year of \$42.52. This charge is justified in view of the fact that dairy cows are credited with this item in determining the cost of milk production. By allowing \$3 credit for manure, it leaves a net cost of \$39.52 at the end of the first year.

Figures for the average net cost of the two-year-old heifer are as follows:

Initial value \$7.04
Feed 40.83
Labor 7.81
Other Costs 13.73

\$69.41

Credit for manure 8.00

\$61.41

One-half of the feed cost the first year and one-third for the full two years for whole and skim milk.

By far the most expensive period in the life of the calf is the first four weeks, the cost being nearly double that for any other four-week period. This high cost is occasioned by its being dependent almost entirely upon whole milk.

The man labor required in raising a heifer is about 40 hours during the first year and 23 hours the second year. The total cost of man and horse labor for the two years is close to \$8. The manure produced during the two years has been valued at \$3; consequently the cost of labor is practically offset by the value of the manure.

The term "Other costs" consists of expenses usually overlooked in estimating costs. These are interest, charge for the use of buildings and equipment, expenses for bedding, miscellaneous expenses, a share of the general expenses for the entire farm business and a charge to cover losses by death and discarding. The total for these items nearly one-third of the total cost of the two-year-old heifer.

The foregoing figures show that it costs more to raise calves to maturity than is commonly supposed, and they support the advice which the department is continually trying to impress upon dairy farmers, that it does not pay to raise any but the best heifers. Raising scrub heifers and selling them at \$25 to \$40 apiece, as many do, is unprofitable, except on cheap land or under other favorable conditions. But it does pay to raise the heifers, for in good dairy sections well-bred heifers are worth considerably more than \$60 when two years of age. Furthermore, dairy farmers as a rule are obliged to raise or buy productive cows at a reasonable price. In some sections of the west where alfalfa is worth only \$4 or \$5 a ton, or in the southwest where pastures furnish feed the greater part of the year, this cost may be greatly reduced. Even where it costs \$60 to raise a heifer, two-thirds of this amount is charged for feeds at market prices, a large part of which can be grown on the farm at a profit. Thus by raising the heifers the dairy farmer finds a home market for feeds grown on the farm at remunerative prices, and at the same time aids in maintaining the fertility of the farm.

Black Man Still Champion.

Jack Johnson demonstrated that he is still the greatest heavy weight fighter in the world by easily defeating Moran in Paris on Saturday. Moran never had a look in during the twenty rounds and the fight was reported a tame affair.

Hjerstedt-Eberhardt.

Miss Edith Hjerstedt and Mr. George Eberhardt were married at the First Moravian church in this city on Saturday, Rec. C. A. Mellicke performing the ceremony, the contracting parties being from Kellner. They were accompanied by Misses Ellen Kasdorf of Baraboo and Miss Ellen Hjerstedt as bridesmaids, and Messrs. Wesley Eberhardt and Emil Hjerstedt were the groomsmen.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents where a large number of invited guests assembled to participate in the festivities. Both of the young people are well and favorably known in this city and vicinity and the Tribune unites with their many friends in extending congratulations.

To Amuse an Invalid.

To amuse an invalid who cannot sit up in bed arrange a mirror on an easel in such a way as to reflect the moving panorama to be seen from the window. If the street scene wears the invalid the glass may be so fixed as to show the slowly changing sky.

SIX WAYS TO IMPROVE SANDY SOILS OF STATE

Six or more ways of improving the four or five million acres of sandy soils in this state are told in a bulletin just issued by the agricultural experiment station of the university. In it are given the results of a series of important experiments, which have been carried on by the state soils laboratory to determine what are the best methods of handling these soils.

It was found that sandy land of- tentimes may be improved by adding vegetable matter, done by plowing under crops of clover, soy beans or some other legume; by frequent applications of stable manure or other fertilizer; by planting jackpines or other trees along the roadsides and fences and otherwise protecting the fields against winds; by carefully fitting and cultivating the soil; by growing such legumes as clover, soy beans, serradella, vetch or alfalfa, and by the proper rotation of crops.

As sandy soils are very open in structure and low in water-holding capacity, they are very favorable to crops that can benefit from such conditions. Of the grains, rye and oats do best. The former, being seeded in the fall, gets an early start in the spring and matures before the extreme drought of the summer. The latter has a very large root system and can take better advantage of the fertility and moisture in a given soil volume than can most grains.

Beans and buckwheat are profitable crops for sandy soils. The bean is a legume and consequently instead of drawing its supply of nitrogen from the soil already deficient in that element, takes most of it from the air. Buckwheat does not require a very fertile soil because a good share of the materials that go into its seed, the marketable product, are obtained from the air.

Due to the ease with which these soils can be tilled, it is very economical to grow potatoes, corn, strawberries and garden truck, especially if these crops are preceded by a green manuring crop or clover sod to supply humus. The expense of killing the weeds in cultivated crops is very small on these soils because the weeds can be attacked at the right stage of growth without any danger of puddling the soil, when an over-supply of moisture is present and all the work of cultivation can be done with horse cultivators.

Novel Plan to Fatten Geese.

To fatten geese some breeders keep the birds in a dark room, and by letting in daylight every few hours persuade them to take six or seven breakfasts a day.

June 17 July 1

Notice of Application for Final Settlement.

Wood County Court—In Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of Chris (Christopher) Schiller, Deceased.

On reading and filing the application of A. B. Sutor, representing among others things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for settling and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are interested in the same;

IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before the court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 1st day of July, at 10 o'clock a. m. and IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of settling the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing. Dated this 10th day of June, 1914.

By the Court.

W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

June 10 June 21

Notice of Application for Letters of Administration.

Wood County Court—In Probate. State of Wisconsin, County of Wood—ss. In the matter of the Estate of Thomas J. Williams, Deceased.

On this 8th day of June, A. D. 1914, upon reading and filing the petition of Esther Williams, widow of said Thomas J. Williams, deceased, stating that Thomas J. Williams, late of the county of Wood, died intestate, on or about the 8th day of June, 1913, and praying that she, said Esther Williams, be appointed administratrix of the estate of said deceased.

IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before me, at the probate office in Grand Rapids on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m. AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to the time appointed for said hearing. By the Court.

W. J. CONWAY, County Judge. Geo. P. Hambrecht, Attorney for Petitioner.

May 27 July 1

Notice of Sale on Foreclosure.

Lawrence Ward, Plaintiff, vs. David Platt and Anna M. Platt, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly entered in the above entitled action in the Circuit Court for said County on the 23rd day of May 1913, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants herein, (that more than one year having elapsed since said entry of the original judgment, and no part of said judgment having been paid) a sale of the premises described in said judgment, to-wit: The West One-Half of the Southwest Quarter (W 1/2 SW 1/4) of Section No. Five (5), the East One-Half of the Southwest Quarter (E 1/2 SW 1/4), the Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4) of Section No. Five (5), the Southeast Quarter (SE 1/4) of Section No. Five (5), and the North One-Half of the Northwest Quarter (N 1/2 NW 1/4) of Section No. Eight (8), all in Township No. Twenty-One (21) North of Range Three (3) East, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1914.

A. J. COWELL, Sheriff, Wood County, Wis. Goggin & Brown, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

May 27 July 1

Notice of Sale on Foreclosure.

State of Wisconsin—In Circuit Court, for Wood County. Lawrence Ward and George L. Ward, Plaintiffs vs. Jennie B. Moe and August Tinger, Defendants.—Notice of Sale on Foreclosure.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale entered in the above entitled action in the Circuit Court for said County on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1913, in favor of the above named plaintiffs and against the above named defendants herein, (more than one year having elapsed since said entry of the original judgment, and no part of said judgment having been paid) a sale of the premises described in said judgment, to-wit: The West One-Half of the Northwest Quarter (W 1/2 NW 1/4) of Section No. Sixteen (16), Township No. Twenty-one (21) North of Range Three (3) East, the East Half of the Northwest Quarter (E 1/2 NW 1/4) of Section No. Sixteen (16), the Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4) of Section No. Sixteen (16), the Southeast Quarter (SE 1/4) of Section No. Sixteen (16), and the North One-Half of the Northwest Quarter (N 1/2 NW 1/4) of Section No. Eight (8), all in Township No. Twenty-one (21) North of Range Three (3) East, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1914.

A. J. COWELL, Sheriff, Wood County, Wis. Goggin & Brown, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Former Resident at Princeton.

Canon City Records—As a recent meeting of the executive board of the Canon Gas company Mr. F. B. Sweeney, for the past year or more new business manager of the company, was elected vice president and director of the concern.

Dr. Herbert A. Black of Pueblo, is president and manager of the company and ex-Governor, Alva H. Adams is secretary.

The recent promotion bestowed upon Mr. Sweeney is in recognition of his ability in his capacity as new business manager which position was created for him when he came here about a year ago. That Mr. Sweeney has made good in evident and his numerous friends here congratulate him.

Mr. E. J. Bum who for four or five years has been the efficient and industrious superintendent of the gas company's plant here will remain in his capacity. Miss Perle McKissick, the congenial young lady in charge of the business office and cashier of the company will also hold that position.

The Canon Gas Company has come to the front by leaps and bounds in the last few years and in that time its services have increased about double. Many mains have been extended and a general increase in business has been enjoyed.



Joseph Homler, former Grand Rapids business man who recently died at Mosinee at the age of 84 years. He was engaged in general merchandise business, lumbering and banking.

Circus Was a Good One.

The Barnes circus that showed in this city on Friday was all that it was represented to be, and a large crowd turned out at the afternoon performance, and a fair crowd was out in the evening. The rain in the morning kept many of the farmers at home. The circus was unique in many of its features, all the performing being done by animals, and every body seemed to enjoy it thoroly.

MARKET REPORT.

Pork, dressed	8 1/2-9 1/2
Veal	10-11
Hay, timothy	\$10-11
Potatoes	10-11
Butter	10-11
Hides	10-11
Eggs	17
Spring chickens	22
Hens	10-14
Oats	4-6
Beef	4-6
Rye	5-6
Rye Flour	\$3.80
Patent Flour	\$5.20

Farmers Talk

Like This:—

"I Want 100 lbs. More Salt-Tone—I Never Had Stock Doso Well Before"



Another farmer said: "I just killed my hogs for my meat and there was no worms to be found, and their livers were clear and fine." Still another said: "My hogs did fine and I also tried Salt-Tone on an old heavy mare and she got sick and fat."

SALT-TONE

The Wormicide for Stock The Great Stock Conditioner

At first we thought Salt-Tone was about the same as all other so-called "Worm Destroyers and Conditioners," but we soon learned our mistake. We learned it was far better, and that we could get right behind it with our

"Do-All-That-Is-Claimed-or-Money-Back" Guarantee

We have not yet had a single dissatisfied customer. If you have farm animals you should feed Salt-Tone—the great medicated salt, the wormicide and conditioner for all live stock.

SAM CHURCH, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Your Independence Day

Your Independence Day begins on the Day you start to put money in the Bank—with a resolve and a determination to add to it regularly. Assert yourself—Exert yourself and be Independent. Bring that dollar to our Bank TODAY and in future years you can celebrate INDEPENDENCE DAY in its true spirit.

The Citizens National Bank

Capital and Surplus \$110,000.00

Come in and talk it over with us

HURRAH! Grand Rapids HURRAH!

1776-1914

Grand And Glorious 4th JULY 4th CELEBRATION

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Something Doing All the Time FROM 9:00 A. M. UNTIL MIDNIGHT

Motor Cycle Races for cash prizes. Boys' Bicycle Races, for cash prizes. Swimming Contests for cash prizes. Motor Boat Race, for silver loving cup and cash prizes. Picture Shows Free at Ideal and Gem Theatres, 3 to 5 o'clock.

Running Horse Races, for cash prizes. Fat mens' race for cash prizes. Sprinters Races for cash prizes. Base Ball game at ball park for purse of \$100. Dog and Pony Show. Acrobatic Performances.

ALL ATTRACTIONS FREE

Monster Automobile Parade

Cash Prizes for best decorated cars, prizes to be awarded by judges

MUSIC ALL DAY by Celebrated Second Regiment Band of Marshfield

Grand Display of Fireworks

Dances at Amusement Hall and Pavilion

SEE SMALL BILLS FOR PROGRAM

FOURTH OF JULY COMMITTEE

C. F. Kruger, Chn., Myer Fridstein, Sec., G. E. Nash, Treas., W. F. Glue, T. E. Mullen, F. G. Gilkey

RECEPTION COMMITTEE

E. E. Ames, I. P. Witter, G. A. Norrington, Dr. F. Pommerville, Mayor J. A. Cohen


Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side.

BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over post office
Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids
Wisconsin.

Fourth—Should you live ten years and continue to buy booze from her, and then die with snakes in your boots, she will have money to bury you decently, educate your children, buy a house and lot, marry a decent man and quit thinking about you.—Leroy Leader.

It is said that a farmer's helper has discovered a new kind of booze since some of the neighboring towns went dry. He has been in the habit of ordering a quarter's worth of brown sugar every time any of the family went to town. While he never left the farm, day or night, the farmer noticed that every few days his helper came to the village. The time he came home late, the farmer and the same home till brown sugar. One day he watched the farm hand, Alang, toward evening he noticed the farm hand go out to the silo, sneak around to the rear, and stick a little spout faucet into a hole in the bottom of the silo, filling a jug with silo juice. Then he went to the barn and mixed it in his brown sugar and took a couple of big draughts. In an hour he had a rosy jag on. The farmer himself tried the new drink later when the farm hand was not looking, and he is satisfied the quality is regular. He says it's good and is now making whisky, moonshine and new making whisky, moonshine.



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was the old custom of pounding out the grain. It was a slow, laborious method. In order to supply the popular demand for VICTORIA flour, the most modern machinery and methods were required to produce enough good wheat. In making VICTORIA flour we use only "good wheat," good machinery, good methods, and, of course the result is good wholesome flour never surpassed and seldom equalled.

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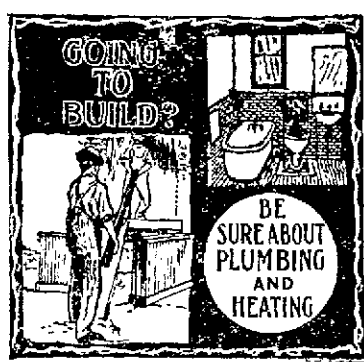
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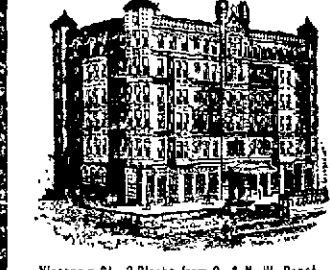
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Stain and varnish with one sweep of the brush. You can apply it yourself and get the results. It will beautify your home.

Carpet-Morton Co., Boston, Mass.

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SHIPPING EGGS BY PARCEL POST

Washington, D. C., June 15.—That eggs can be marketed successfully by parcel post and that this method frequently secures a better price for the producer and a fresher article for the consumer has now been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the experts in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The Department conducted tests that covered a period of five months. At the end of that period it came to the conclusion that the parcel post was of particular value to the man whose flock was too small or who lives too far from express service to permit him to ship his eggs in the regular commercial case which holds 30 dozen eggs.

In the course of these experiments the Department shipped 9,131 eggs in 456 lots. Of course these 327 or slightly less than 3.6 per cent were broken, but only 269 or slightly less than 2.3 per cent were absolutely wasted. The others, though broken, could still be used. The percentage of breakage, moreover, will be greatly reduced, it is said, when the employees of the Post Office become more accustomed to handling such fragile matter.

That the eggs should be properly packed is of course essential. This implies time, care and some expense and is one reason why no attempt should be made to market by parcel post any but the finest quality of eggs, for they alone will bring remunerative prices. Moreover, if the customer who buys in small lots finds that any considerable proportion of his purchases is undesirable or even unattractive in appearance, he will not trouble to ask for deductions on that account; he will simply discontinue his orders. The producer, therefore, must see to it that all the eggs he post-man delivers are what he represents them to be.

This can only be done by candling them. Candling, "the process of testing eggs by passing a light thru them so as to reveal the condition of the contents," is omitted by many producers who rely on care in collecting to eliminate all bad eggs. It is, however, impossible to avoid an occasional accident and candling is therefore advisable as an extra precaution. A simple outfit can be made out of a small and lamp and an ordinary pasteboard box sufficiently large to be placed over the lamp, after the ends have been removed, without risk of fire. In order to supply air to the enclosed lamp, notches should be cut in the edge of the box rests. A round hole is then cut in the box at the level of the lamp flame and the candling is done by holding each egg against this hole while the rest of the room is in darkness. The light from the lamp reveals the contents of the egg and those that show any defect can be rejected.

It is possible only infertile eggs should be sent to the market. Fertile eggs deteriorate rapidly in warm weather and are the cause of much loss. A broody hen on the nest or accidental exposure to a high temperature may cause incubation and cause the egg to spoil and injure the shippers reputation. It is advisable, therefore, to retain the fertile eggs for home use or dispose of them in some other way than thru the parcel post. This is also true of soiled eggs. Eggs should never be washed when intended for high class trade, since the process removes a natural mucilaginous coating and opens the pores of the shell.

After this through elimination of the unfit the eggs that remain should be carefully packed in a container of corrugated pasteboard, metal wood or some other suitable material, container to be so wrapped that nothing can come in contact with the eggs. The postoffice regulations require this can escape from the package and each egg in addition to be wrapped separately in excelsior, cotton or some other material. Any soft paper serves the purpose quite well. As for the container itself, there are many kinds on the market and the Department of Agriculture investigators have not attempted to decide which is the best. Instead they refer inquirers to the various state experiment stations which have available information on this question.

In packing eggs it is well to sort them as far as is practical according to size and color and to keep for home use those which are irregular in shape, usually long or thin shelled, stained by broken eggs should be replaced by new ones and the package wrapped as neatly as possible. In short every effort should be made to deliver as attractive a package as possible into the hands of the customers. The extra expense will be little and the returns in increased trade great.

The larger the shipments that the producer can arrange to make, the cheaper can be arranged to sell his eggs. Within the first and second zones of the parcel post service, a package costs five cents for the first pound and only one cent for each additional pound. Ordinarily eggs weigh about one and one-half pounds a dozen, which with the additional weight of the wrapping and container, would make a package of a dozen eggs weigh between two and three pounds. The postage on this would be 7 cents. If another dozen eggs were included in the package the postage would not be more than 9 cents, or 4 1/2 instead of 7 cents a dozen eggs.

To the value of the eggs and the cost of postage must be added the cost of the container and the wrapping. For two dozen eggs this may be estimated at 8 cents. With postage at 9 cents, it would, therefore, cost 17 cents to market two dozen eggs, or 8 1/2 cents a dozen. By shipping in 10-dozen lots it is estimated that the marketing cost can be reduced to 4.7 cents a dozen.

Where the container can be used more than once, this cost can of course be somewhat reduced. Large sized containers will stand from two to four trips, smaller ones three to five, so that it will pay the producer to induce his customer to return the containers periodically. The postage required for this is of course deducted from the bill for the next shipment.

Although it is obviously advantageous both to the producer and consumer that the eggs be shipped in large quantities and consequently economically, it must be remembered in taking orders that the supply

of eggs undergoes the greatest fluctuations. In times of scarcity it is not good policy for the producer to send all his output to one customer, neglecting his other friends, nor in times of plenty can he expect to dispose of his entire stock to his regular customers. These points must be given due consideration and the quantities that are to be supplied at each season of the year carefully stated in the contract. The price, too, varies with the supply. One good method of determining this is to take as a basis the wholesale price of eggs on the open market and add to this a certain number of cents a dozen for the new-laid parcel post eggs. Care should be taken, however, to see that there is no possibility of any misunderstanding arising in regard to the basic price. To obviate this, the quotations published in a given newspaper or some other similar authority may be accepted.

Eggs are scarcest and highest in the fall. Chickens should, therefore, be hatched early enough to begin laying at this season. Moreover, the difficulty will be experienced then in disposing of the entire output and it will in consequence be unprofitable to divert any of the supply to home purposes. This difficulty can be overcome by preserving eggs in the spring, when they are plentiful and cheap. A solution of water glass, which can be obtained at drug stores for 75 cents a gallon, should be used for this purpose, each quart being diluted with 10 quarts of water which has been boiled and cooled. The eggs should be packed in storage jars or crocks and the solution poured over them, or they may be carefully placed in the solution each day. Eggs kept in this way are perfectly good but naturally they do not command the prices of those newly-laid. The shells sometimes break in boiling, but this may be avoided by puncturing the end with a pin just before they are dropped into the water.

The only drawback to marketing eggs by parcel post appears to be the time and trouble involved in packing them. This is compensated for by the extra price that can always be obtained for products that are absolutely reliable. At bottom, therefore, the shipper's success depends upon the care with which he safeguards the reputation of his products. Satisfied customers will soon build up his business for him. Any Post Office will furnish complete information in regard to regulations and rates, and, as already stated, the several State Experiment stations have information in regard to the various types of shipping boxes. The results of the U. S. Government's investigation of a fine matter have been published in Farmers' Bulletin 594, of the Department of Agriculture, which will be sent free on request.

Opportunity For The Boys.

H. L. Hopkins, chairman of the agricultural committee of the South Dakota Bankers' Association urges boys and young men to prepare for service as farm experts. He insists there is a rapidly-increasing demand for such service and that the remuneration will always be good. Mr. Hopkins urges more thorough equipment at agricultural schools on the part of the young men.

Salaries of \$1,500 to \$3,000 a year are awaiting for young men who are properly equipped as agricultural experts, according to Mr. Hopkins. He points out that this field offers much better remuneration than teaching in the rural schools, or even in the small city and town schools. The demand not only comes from colleges which are in constant trouble trying to obtain competent instruction in agriculture, but from owners of large farms and ranches.

The young man who has had several years' practical training at hard work on a good farm and can supplement this with agricultural training in the best colleges will indeed be in demand. It is the farm boy who has this field of opportunity before him. In rare cases will a boy who did not get his start on the farm become successful as a crop expert.

There's an ever-increasing demand for county agricultural advisers. It will not be many years before each county in the grain belt will be deemed as indispensable as the county engineer or the county surveyor. Only last winter the business men, farmers and bankers of Greene county Iowa, raised funds for the employment of a county agricultural adviser. Raising the money was an easier job than getting a competent man. In scores of states in the West and South the matter of employing a crop expert is being discussed.—Wisconsin Farmer.

A Little Suspicious.

Percy Noodles says that although he never tells tales out of school, his experience is that when a girl lets him shake hands with her in her mufti she will let him keep on shaking.—Dallas News.

Only Country Without Typewriters.

Typewriters are now made for use in nearly a hundred different languages, and they are sold all over the world; but there is still one great nation which, for a very simple reason, has no typewriters that write its tongue. That nation is China.

The Farm a Factory.

One must think of the farm as a factory if he is to derive from it good and pleasure. Its walls are merely the outside walls, but the kind of soil, the location, the climate, the distance from market, and the markets themselves all help to decide what kind of farming it is best for the farmer to follow. These things, chief of which is the soil, constitute the raw materials of manufacture. It might be very possible, for example, for one to grow excellent garden truck in a wheat growing state, far away from markets, but having no markets the crop would be a failure. Usually the opposite mistake is made, and men follow systems of farming no longer profitable, due to the poverty of the soil or to the increased cash value of the land.

Many of our eastern and Mississippi Valley soils have used up the best of their material, and no longer pay a profit as grain or hay farms. This is because the owner has not kept his stock of raw materials—the nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium—in stock, ready to be used by his crops as their roots search the ground for these materials. Ordinarily we think of the "ground" as the few inches we plow, but the roots of our grains and grasses search the sub-soil to a depth of from three to six feet, and often more. Alfalfa has been known to send its roots as far as twenty feet after water. The roots of trees reach out far below the surface of the particular foods they happen to need. The careful farmer studies the feeding habits of his crops, and is able from experience to tell where a crop will do well, and where it will prove a failure, so far as profit is concerned. He knows, for instance, that it will not pay him to grow wheat on a thin, sandy soil; but he learns that, as a rule, under proper handling, small fruits will do very well there. He finds that apples require a north or east slope, and an open porous sub-soil of good quality. And so on. By observing his neighbors' fields he is able to avoid many of the mistakes they have made, and to keep his factory producing year after year.

Just as the stock in the factory must be replenished, so the farm must be restocked with plant food, or the farm will not pay. Suppose a wagon maker has on hand plenty of everything necessary to the making of a wagon, save the tires for the wheels. He could not put out a complete wagon. Suppose the land has everything necessary to the growth of a crop save one thing, as phosphorus, then it must follow that the grain crop will not be a success. So the farmer must first adapt his crops as much as possible to the ability of the land to feed them, and then feed the land with the plant food that he is lacking. It is as the manufacturer entered a great shop stocked with wood and iron, and steel, not knowing what he should manufacture. He finds that if he makes steel binders he will soon have no steel on hand, but a large amount of wood; but he can build wagons and not need to buy either wood or steel for a long time to come, therefore he builds wagons. The farmer has exactly the same situation to deal with. Some crops require much more of one kind of plant food than do others, and some soils are much richer than others in these special foods. Once the food is nearly exhausted the plant falls to grow properly, and the farmer must either find out what is lacking and supply that lack, or else grow something that uses a different kind of soil food.

This, in brief, is the story of failure and success on the farm. It is simply the finding out what foods the soil contains, and then growing those plants that use that food, providing a market for them when grown can be found. But simple as this appears to be, it is by no means so simple in practice. The deserted farm of New England, of New York, and even of the Middle West, tell how man have failed to solve this problem—failed, for the main part, because they did not understand these things that seem so clear and evident to us. The student of agriculture is some day going to put these idle acres to profitable use, and the development of these deserted and run-down farms requires only a fair amount of capital. Under the guidance of skilled knowledge farming is certain to take on an importance little dreamed of today, and to give its rewards with certainty, for the farmer will no longer be trying to manufacture crops without being certain that he has on hand the raw material for their manufacture.

Easy Explanation.

"Why, Giorgio, there is ten minutes difference between my watch and the hall clock since Sunday! Which is wrong of the two? Is my watch ten minutes too slow or the clock ten minutes too fast?" "Your watch is all right, sir," said he grimly, "because he very warm in your pocket; click stand out in cold hall, he go faster to warm himself!"—The Later Letters of Edward Lear.

"Bear Talk" Efficacious.

"Bear talk" was always considered "good medicine" by the Indians. If a bear blocked their path, they addressed him politely, reminding him of their common brotherhood, praising his nobility and requesting him kindly to allow them an unobstructed passage. This, it is said, he frequently did, for, being by nature ineffective, the bear's account did not disturb him, and so he would go on his way.

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CUT THIS OUT—Help the Energetic and Ambitious

FIVE RULES FOR THE BORROWING OF MONEY.

Good Advice Sent Out By the Agricultural Department to the Farmers of This Country.

Five rules designed to convince farmers that there is no magic about credit are set down in Farmers' Bulletin 593. "How to Use Farm Credit," which the United States Department of Agriculture has just published. Unless the farmer who is thinking of borrowing money fully understands these rules and is willing to be guided by them, the government's advice to him is: DON'T. As it is, there are probably almost as many farmers who are coquetry who are suffering from too much as from too little credit.

Of these rules the three most important are: 1. Make sure that the purpose for which the borrowed money is to be used will produce a return greater than needed to pay the debt. 2. The length of time the debt is to run should have a close relation to the productive life of the improvement for which the money is borrowed. 3. Provision should be made in long time loans for the gradual reduction of the principal.

The first rule is of course the key to the wise use of credit. Between borrowing money to spend on one's self and borrowing money to buy equipment of some sort with which to make more money there is all the difference between folly and foresight, extravagance and thrift. If the money is borrowed for a wise purpose it will produce enough to pay back principal and interest and leave a fair margin of profit for the borrower into the bargain. If it is borrowed for a foolish purpose it will produce nothing and consequently there will be nothing with which to repay the loan. From this point of view it matters comparatively little whether the interest be high or low. It is the repayment of the principal that is the chief difficulty.

Rules 2 and 3 deal with the most satisfactory ways of repayment. Underneath them both is the same principle: The loan must be repaid with the money it earns itself. For example, if the money is used to buy a machine that will last ten years, the machine must earn enough in that time to pay for itself or it never will. The loan, therefore, should be entirely repaid before the ten years are up or the farmer will lose money on the transaction, paying out interest for no benefit in return. On the other hand, if too early a date is set for repayment, the machine will not have had sufficient opportunity to make the requisite money and the borrower may have difficulty in raising it elsewhere. Rule 3 provides for some form of amortization, the system by which the principal is repaid in installments so that the amount of the loan is continually diminishing and in consequence the interest payable also. Such a system is quite simpler a definite revenue each year.

Tables showing the payments required to pay off the principal and interest in varying periods of time are appended to the bulletin and are recommended to the serious consideration of everyone who contemplates borrowing money. The bulletin also advises the farmer to secure the lowest possible interest. At first sight this seems too obvious to be worth mentioning. Of course the interest should be as small as possible. Everybody knows that—except the lender. But if the other rules are observed, if the borrower manages his financial affairs soundly, he will be surprised to find how much easier it is to obtain favorable terms. The strict kind of lender does not want to foreclose mortgages; he wants his money back with a fair profit, like any other merchant. For money that is borrowed wisely, for money that is sure to be repaid, he charges low interest.

This in fact is why the government has published these rules for borrowers. It is not so much a matter of driving a shrewd bargain as it is of observing a few fundamental principles which alone can make credit a blessing and not a curse.

The Jobless Man.

(From The Racine Daily Call.) "What should be done when thousands of skilled workers in a trade are furnished employment during only twenty-eight weeks out of fifty-two?"

"What shall we say of conditions that make it necessary for a factory to hire one thousand men in a year in order to keep up a working force of three hundred?"

These and kindred questions are being asked today at the national conference of unemployment, arranged by the American Association for Labor Legislation and holding its sessions in New York City with Mayor Mitchell presiding over its deliberations.

When some years ago, Mr. Taft was asked on the eve of his election to the presidency what he would do with the unemployed he replied: "God knows. I don't." And yet it is one of the most acute problems confronting the Nation, and when one stops to reflect upon the fact that at least two persons depend for their daily existence upon each unemployed individual the problem assumes a tragic aspect.

Valuable Stamp Collection. How stamp collecting has become specialized is instanced by the sale in Paris some time ago of a collection of Swiss stamps for about \$40,000.

New Paper Money Soon. Millions of dollars worth of paper money of a new type will be put into circulation upon the establishment of the federal reserve banks within the next few weeks. Under the federal reserve bank act, each of the twelve branches of the federal reserve bank in the form of federal reserve notes, a distinctly new sort of paper money. Commercial paper will be the collateral advanced by the various banks as security for these notes. "Controlled reserve banks will receive orders of the Currency Commission, have samples of this new paper money now under consideration. At his request, Joseph E. Ralph, director of the bureau of engraving and printing, prepared notes of \$5, \$20, \$50, \$100 and \$1,000 denominations and these have been submitted to Secretary McAdoo.

J. J. JEFFREY

Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's drugstore. Telephone 351.

J. R. RAGAN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker. House 'phone No. 59, Store 213. Spaulding's Building, East Side. John Brinner, Residence 'phone No. 438.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON

UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS

North Second Street, East Grand Rapids. Wis. Business Phone 401, Night Calls 402.

DR. EDWARD HOUGEN

Physician and Surgeon

Located in Wood County National Bank building. Office hours as usual. Office phone 518.

W. E. WHEELAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Daily Block, East Side. Telephone No. 248. Grand Rapids, Wis.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

D. D. CONWAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone 338.

J. A. GAYNOR

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will practice in all courts. Telephone No. 142.

B. M. VAUGHAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Money Lended, Real Estate bought and sold. Wood Block, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

MRS. J. TAYLOR

TEACHER OF PIANO

Studio Corner Fourth and Madison Streets. Telephone 528.

Going to Build?

It will pay you to get Estimates from the

J. F. WEINBERG

MFG. CO.

Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Window Frames and Interior Work.

Custom Planing Done.

Office and factory, 5th Ave. N. Opposite Foundry. Phone 502

Modern Science

Until recently it has been a generally accepted theory that eczema was a disease of the blood. Science has taught us that eczema is positively a skin disease and curable through the skin only.

Meritol

FOR THE PUBLIC HEALTH

TRADE MARK

Eczema Remedy

is applied directly to the skin, absorbed into the pores for the purpose of killing the germs of this disease. We positively guarantee it to give satisfaction or money will be refunded by us. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. For sale by

JOHN E. DALY

EXCLUSIVE AGENCY

Kellner Coal Co.

Coal and Wood

Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel

Telephone 305

DR. S. E. COTTRILL

Veterinarian

In Chas. Barn, Fourth Ave. North. Residence phone 595. Office 388.

My Personal Attention Given to All Work

The Badger Shoe Hospital

is now ready for all kinds of shoe-repairing. Shoe Repairing with first-class, up-to-date shoe machinery.

All Work Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.

H. NEIMAN, Prop.

Grand Ave., next to Skidley Barber Shop.

School Order Books For Sale Here

The Drink Of The Temperance

Every normal human being desires stimulation and is better for the right kind of stimulation.

We live life but once, and the only way we can enjoy it is by making it pleasant for others and for ourselves as we go along day by day. The drinking of a glass or two of

Grand Rapids Beer

with your friends or family is a keen, healthful and in every way beneficial pleasure.

\$1.15 per case of 24 bottles delivered to your home, phone

GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

To Cut a Long Talk Short

We'll tell you frankly, that we have got a lot of stuff here in line of lumber and building material, that we're willing to swap about two-thirds of its actual value. If you're going to do any building or fixing up about the place soon, I'll pay you to get wise to price-quality combination and buy what you need RIGHT NOW.

Talk about getting in on the ground floor. Why! This is a c compared with ordinary ground floor offers. You've got to have lumber. It's only a question of how long you can put off buying and when you can buy the cheapest, that looks, from where we about the time you should pick out to buy.

Better let us make you an estimate on what you need.

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.

M. G. GORDON, Manager

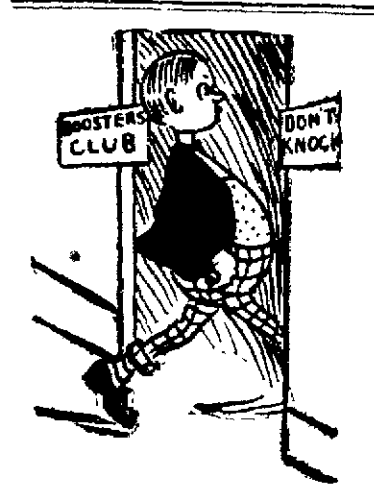
The Simplest CREAM SEPARATOR Ever Built —

DE LAVAL

EXCELS ALL OTHERS not only in thoroughness of separation, sanitary cleanliness, ease of running and durability, but as well in its great simplicity.

Will Meet at La Crosse. The Eagles will hold their next regular meeting at La Crosse, this having been decided upon at the meeting held on Thursday. Grand Rapids put in a bid for the convention, but could not swing it. The officers elected were as follows: President, William H. Armstrong, Racine; vice president, R. J. Strauss, Marshfield; secretary, J. C. Nichols, Janesville; and trustees, T. M. Toil, Milwaukee; F. J. Gaetzman, Wausau; C. W. Hathaway, Beaver Dam.

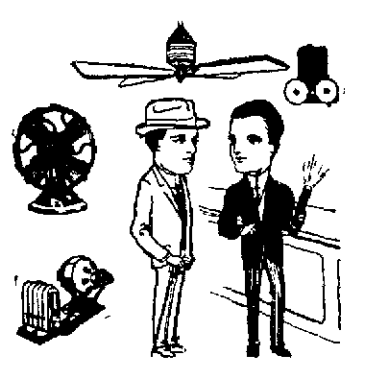
The Exception. Some people expect one to believe in their veracity except when they deprecate themselves.



Are You Boosting

If not, why not? Of course you can boost too much; that is, you can boost an unworthy project or proposition and you will naturally lose out because the people are wise old owls and won't stand for anything that has not intrinsic merit. Gee, where do I get such words? Words are useful to some people for concealing their thoughts. Not so here. We like to call a spade a spade and have you do likewise. Our lumber is both seasoned and seasonable. You save all kinds of money when you buy it, because it is dependable and we stand under every plank we sell you, so to speak. Come in and have a pleasant word or two with the boss. He's good-natured.

BEN THE BOOSTER, with Kellogg Brothers Lumber Co.



IF IT'S ELECTRICAL

It's here. Whether it be an electric torch, a fan, a small motor, a bell, buzzer or anything else, we have it. Also many new helps to comfort and convenience that you haven't seen. For the factory, the office, store and home we have something of interest. See our exhibit and demonstration.

Staub's Electric Shop 17 First St. N. East Side

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. August Friday is visiting with relatives in Pittsville until after the Fourth. Mrs. E. S. Henne is home from Shawano for a visit at the home of her son, Lynn. Miss Boulak Wheeler, of Kilbourn City, Wis., is visiting her sister Mrs. T. H. Standish.

W. S. Nalin and family are enjoying a two weeks' vacation with relatives in Winneconne. Mrs. A. M. Fleckham, who recently sold her farm in the town of Seneca has gone to Oshkosh to reside.

August Friday is erecting a handsome new cottage on the west side near the German Lutheran church. Mr. George Delap and children returned on Saturday from a two months visit with relatives in Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Menier and Mr. and Mrs. George Berard were in Merrill last week to attend the funeral of Ray Menier.

Mr. and Mrs. John Normington and Mrs. C. A. Normington were called to Milwaukee on Friday by the death of a relative.

The Grand Rapids Tribune issued a booster edition last week which was a credit to the editors and to the city at large.—Merrill News.

Louis Zeaman, one of the solid farmers of the town of Sigel was a caller at this office on Thursday to renew his subscription for another year.

Mrs. Thos. Bratton has returned from Merrill where she had been to consult Dr. Rehnardt regarding her health and reports much improvement.

The Grand Rapids Tribune came out with a large industrial edition last week that was indeed a credit to the city and the shop that issued it.—Vesper State Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Keup of the town of Hansen were pleasant callers at this office on Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Keup were in to consult a doctor regarding the health of their six year old son Leon.

James Case, superintendent of the Port Farm reports that the wind storm last week wrecked the silo on the farm moving the same over about thirty feet. Several large shade trees were also blown down.

Joe Klappa of Byron was a pleasant caller at this office on Thursday. FOR SALE:—A new rucker and bed spring, mattress and 40 acres of standing timber 6 miles southeast of Grand Rapids. Inquire at 438 8th St.

August Finup, one of the bustling young farmers on R. D. 5, was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday. Mr. Finup reports that crops are behind out his way owing to too much rain and that many farmers have not planted their corn.

J. C. Beulmer has moved to this city and expects to make his home here for a time. He was expecting to move to Virginia and was down there for a time, but found the weather so excessively warm that he decided to return to Wisconsin and remain until some time this fall.

Fred Olson of Stanley, N. D., has been visiting friends and relatives in this section during the past two weeks. He, in company with Claus Johnson of Sigel, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Olson formerly lived here, but has been located at Stanley for eight years past.

Ernest Woolever of Seneca Corners was among the callers at the Tribune office on Thursday. Mr. Woolever has purchased the Peter Bohmsch property at the Corners and takes possession of the place on the first day of July. Mr. Woolever appears like a wide-awake young man and should make a success of the business.

Chilton Times.—The Times sanctum was invaded on Monday by W. H. Luehrs, principal of the New Holstein high school, and Geo. W. Paulsen, of Grand Rapids. Both gentlemen were former teachers at Grand Rapids, this state, and were recognized among the state's leading educators. Several years ago Mr. Paulsen gave up the teaching profession to engage in other work. Mr. Luehrs is still sitting young men and women for the higher walks of life.

Miss Martha Kraska is a guest of Miss Myrtle Kopp at Wausau.

John Niles and W. L. Linn were visitors in Green Bay on Sunday. Atty. Milton J. Paul, who has been employed in the law office of D. D. Conway the past year has opened up a law office in Red Granite.

August Friday is erecting a five room cottage, 26x36 on Tanis Ave. N. Messrs Fred and Walter Whitrock are doing the carpenter work.

No use for rubbers whether it rains or the streets are slushy. You can always be sure that Dr. A. Head shoes will keep your feet warm and dry. I. Zimmerman, exclusive agent.

Mrs. John H. Dunlap and children of Menominee, Mich., leave today for their home after a two weeks visit at the home of Rev. H. B. Johnson. They will be accompanied by Mrs. Emma Johnson and Miss Marika Johnson.

H. Leloff, the tailor was taken violently ill with appendicitis on Wednesday afternoon and suffered great pain the following night and on Thursday morning he was operated upon at Riverview Hospital. Since the operation he has been getting along nicely and will soon be able to be about again.

Louis Blaubaach, who sold his farm in the town of Sigel about two years ago, later purchasing a 160 farm near Loyal was a pleasant caller at this office on Wednesday while in the city to look after some business matters. Mr. Blaubaach reports himself and family as well pleased with their new home and says that crops out his way are going to be good this year.

I. L. Brown, president of the Ford Supply company of Milwaukee, was in the city several days the past week demonstrating the Boston starter for Ford cars. While here he secured several orders for the new starter and Ed. Kampe the garage man has taken the agency for the contrivance and will supply them in the future to persons wanting them.

Rev. Henry Heise and wife of New England, N. D. are spending part of a six weeks wedding tour in the city visiting at the Frederick Heise home on Grand Ave. They were married in Chicago, on June 4th. Mrs. Heise's maiden name being Johanna Johnson of Sturgeon Bay. After their visit here they will return to their home in New England where Rev. Heise has been pastor of the German Moravian church for the past three years.

Adam Zimmerman of the town of Rudolph was a caller at this office on Thursday. Mr. Zimmerman reports that the storm of last week Tuesday destroyed the large new barn of Joe Ebbschler and also the residence of and barn of Alie Denniston. Mr. and Mrs. Denniston have not been living in their home for some time, but if there had been anyone in the house at the time of the storm they would have been killed as both buildings were blown considerable distance into the woods and completely demolished.

The Care of Milk.

The importance of the proper care of milk as the weather grows warmer. The main features of this care can be summed up in two words—clean and cold. Dirt or germs grow very rapidly in milk and a very little impurity may in a short time make a large quantity of milk dangerous to use. Care must be taken first that the farm, stables and cows from which the milk comes are kept clean and that it is handled in as clean cans as possible.

The same care should be taken after the milk comes into the home. It ought never to be poured out and left uncovered. This not only exposes it to gases or dust which will, in a short time, make impure, but also to the dangers of the disease-carrying flies.

Cold is the other word about milk. It is necessary to keep it cold as to have it clean. Germs and impurities will not grow nearly so rapidly in cold milk and it remains wholesome and good for food much longer.

Tuberculosis, typhoid fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever and intestinal diseases which cause infants' deaths, very frequently occur because of unwholesome milk, although good milk is the best kind of food. Keep clean and cold. These are the two main essentials of milk that will not spread these diseases.

METHODS TO AVOID LOCKJAW.

Lockjaw, the stiffening of the muscles of the jaw, is a very dangerous disease. It is caused by a bacteria which enters the body through a wound. The following instructions for the prevention of tetanus (lockjaw) following injuries from Fourth of July blank cartridges, pistols, toy canons, fire-crackers, etc:

"In addition to giving a preventive dose of tetanus antitoxin, it should be an invariable procedure to lay open all Fourth of July wounds. All foreign matter, dead or badly injured flesh, should be removed, an antiseptic being used to prevent pain and proper measures taken to limit bleeding.

"After the wound has been thoroughly cleaned it should be swabbed out with strong carbolic acid of at least 25 per cent, followed by a washing with 95 per cent alcohol to prevent further action of the acid.

"After the wound has been swabbed in this way it should be thoroughly washed out with a bichloride of mercury solution, packed with gauze and dressed every day.

"As results of the celebrations of Independence Day in this country during the last five years there have been 763 cases of lockjaw, with 721 deaths. Of these deaths, 493 were traceable to blank cartridges. But the number of deaths from this direct cause has decreased from 363 in 1903 to 52 in 1907."

Bryan Is a Poor Man.

Lincoln, Neb., June 29.—William J. Bryan is still a poor man, according to returns filed to-day with the County Assessor at Lincoln. They show he pays taxes in Lancaster County on a total valuation of \$10,325 personal property, while the Commissioner, his newspaper, is listed as possessing personal property, worth \$5,166. Mr. Bryan also is the owner of considerable real estate. He has forty acres close to Lincoln which is valuable land. He owns some real estate in the city. He owns a farm at Mission, Texas, which is on the market. It is well improved but is said not to have cost the owner a great deal in addition to the improvements. He also has a home in Florida.

Mr. Bryan's individual personal property is listed as follows: Notes secured by mortgage, \$3,500; other notes, \$500; firearms, \$100; money on hand and in bank, \$500; pictures and engravings, \$500; pianos and music, \$500; diamonds and jewelry, \$750; household goods, \$2,500; scales, \$75; harness, \$25; watches, \$300; carriages and wagons, \$100; plate, \$300; other goods, \$300; total, \$10,325. The Commissioner shows a decrease in valuation since last year. It changed from a weekly to a monthly publication during that period.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chambers, June 29, 1914. Council met in adjourned session, Mayor Cohen presiding.

Present: Aldermen, Bamberg, Gauke, Calkins, McCarthy, Gottlieb, Peuke, Gilmaster, Lukasecki, Witrock, Mueller, Damm, Binnboese, Jeffrey.

Report of the License Committee on licenses and pharmacists permits was read and is as follows to-wit: To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis.: Gentlemen:—We the undersigned license committee, to whom was referred the various licenses and pharmacists permits wish to report as follows:

We recommend that permits be granted to Sam Church, A. H. Voss, A. C. Otto, Edward M. Coyle, John E. Daly, and F. L. Steth.

We further recommend that saloon licenses be granted to the following persons for the locations mentioned in their applications: A. F. Jones, Anton Hartl, Irving Porosko, Ed. Wilson, E. W. Kroll, Fred Henke, Anton Kriger, Frank Swarke, John Hollnagel, Damon & Demits, Nick Compeck, Martin Berr, Mike Dolan, J. P. Johnston, Aug. C. Miller, Geo. Frechette, W. M. Dolan, Andrew & Boedette, Harvey Kite, E. M. Hayes, J. J. Grew, Eugene Miller Brewing Co., Schall & Jans, and Tom Foley.

We wish to report further with reference to the following two applications: The first is for a license for No. 104 1st Ave. N. is for a location and building that has been leased to other parties and said Garal will have to vacate the same on July 1st, 1914, and that a complaint has been made against him for selling liquor to minors.

The Chas. L. Passineau application for No. 100 1st Ave. N. we wish to report that complaint has been made against said Passineau for selling liquor to minors, and for the reason that said Passineau is not a resident of this city.

These last two applications we respectfully submit to the consideration of the Council without any recommendation whatsoever.

Dated June 29th, 1914. License Committee, by H. E. Frey, Chairman.

Moved and seconded that the report of license committee be adopted and licenses granted in accordance therewith. Motion carried by a vote of 11 ayes to one nay. Ald. McCarthy dissenting and Alderman Damm not voting.

Moved and seconded that Chas. L. Passineau be granted a license. It having been shown to the satisfaction of the Council that Chas. L. Passineau was a bona fide resident of the city and there being no proof of the accuracy that he had sold liquor to minors. The motion was carried by a vote of 12 ayes and one nay, Alderman Witrock dissenting.

Motion made and seconded that the application of Joe Garal be denied. Motion carried by unanimous vote of the council, the clerk calling the roll. Aldermen Lukasecki, Witrock and Mueller dissenting.

A remonstrance by John Smith concerning the draining of a certain lot owned by him in the city was referred to the sewer committee.

Mayor Cohen appointed E. P. Arpia and John A. Gaynor to succeed themselves as commissioners on the 2d R. Scott Library Board for the ensuing term.

The above appointment was ratified by a unanimous vote of the Council, the clerk calling the roll.

The following petition for a street light was referred to committee on general business to report on same at next meeting. To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis.: We, the undersigned hereby petition your honorable body to have an arc or street light placed on the corner of the street:

E. W. Turbin, J. E. Daly, P. G. Gilkey, O. E. Mikolajson, O. Garstman, Matt. Umpson, Carl J. Odegaard, E. C. Whiting.

The \$1200 option on the lot owned by Henry Sampson near the east side market square upon which is now located the city barn was referred to committee on general business for further investigation and to be reported on at the next meeting.

The following bills were introduced: Wood Co. Reporter, printing saloon and druggists applications, \$3.30 Mrs. C. S. Beardsley, door orders, 14.48 Fairbanks Morse & Co. supplies for sale, 8.40 G. R. Foy, sewer cutting, 23.25 N. W. Stamp Works badges, 2.00 National Miter Co. supplies, 7.15 Geo. W. Baker, easement for sewer pipe, 33.00 A. J. Hachbach, inventory for chief of police, 1.50 J. A. Cohen, letter files, 2.25 John Rutenberger, W. W. supplies, 5.05 H. Neiderlan, account book, 21.00 E. L. Brown, postage, 1.00 Manhattan Iron & Steel Co. 1 car cast iron water pipe, 534.00 G. R. Milling Co. macks, 7.00 Inter State Oil Co. 1 car road oil, 349.85 Peter McCann, cash advanced in care of poor (Mrs. Cora Walt), 8.34 Greuback & Kelp, work labor and services, 6.35 Motion to adjourn was carried unanimously.

Burton L. Brown, J. A. Cohen, Clerk.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

Booster Edition Credit To City And To Publishers.

The Grand Rapids Tribune is a Tribune indeed, a fact always in evidence but recently emphasized by its exceedingly creditable booster edition. The well intended, the business and manufacturing interests of that growing, progressive town has its Tribune. Congratulations to them and to the Tribune. May its power and influence for good never grow less.—Oconto Enterprise.

July 1st to 13th

Deposits made in our Savings Department during the above period will draw interest at 3 per cent from July 1st. This rule applies to both old and new accounts.

New accounts may be opened with one dollar or more.

First National Bank, Grand Rapids, Wis.

"Under the direct supervision of the U. S. Government."

Marchfield Herald.—Mr. and Mrs. John Schmitt will move to Doreness next week where they will make their future home. Upon his retirement from the sheriff's office eighteen months ago, Mr. Schmitt bought the leading hotel of that place and goes there now to conduct it. The many friends of the family here and at Grand Rapids will wish them success in their new home.

Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Pasham were in Madison last week where they attended the annual convention of the Beavers. They report a very successful meeting, and Mr. Pasham was again appointed editor of The Beaver, the official paper of the order, a place that he has held for several years past.

Legal blanks for sale at this office.

The Scandinavian Mothers' Aid society will meet on Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Hans Nordstrom, 5th and Oak Street. The Willing Workers will meet next week. Services will be conducted in the English language at 10:30 o'clock, Sunday morning.

SHOES

—FOR—

COMFORT

—AND—

BEAUTY

July 1st to 13th

Deposits made in our Savings Department during the above period will draw interest at 3 per cent from July 1st. This rule applies to both old and new accounts.

New accounts may be opened with one dollar or more.

First National Bank, Grand Rapids, Wis.

"Under the direct supervision of the U. S. Government."

COMFORT FIRST---

That's the first consideration here--comfort to the feet. A beautiful shoe that hurts the foot is an ugly shoe. Beauty and Comfort are combined in our shoes. It's easy to make a stylish shoe comfortable---is all in knowing how.

There is a proper size and width for your feet among the many styles we show this season. See that you get the proper size and width---it means comfort and durability.

GLEUE BROS.

East Side - - - Grand Rapids, Wis.

4th of July Specials

4th of July Specials

The time is mighty short to pick up that suit you'll need for the 4th. But we've a few things here extra special that will probably be just what you are looking for.

Men's Suits \$10 to \$30.

Boys' Suits at One-Half Price

Boys Norfolk Suits, Khickerbocker Style, Blue Serges, Grays, Browns and Tans, sizes 3 to 18									
\$10.00 Boys' Suits	-	-	-	\$5.00	\$4.50 Boys' Suits	-	-	-	\$2.25
8.00 Boys' Suits	-	-	-	\$4.00	4.00 Boys' Suits	-	-	-	\$2.00
7.00 Boys' Suits	-	-	-	\$3.50	3.50 Boys' Suits	-	-	-	\$1.75
6.00 Boys' Suits	-	-	-	\$3.00	3.00 Boys' Suits	-	-	-	\$1.50
5.00 Boys' Suits	-	-	-	\$2.50	2.00 Boys' Suits	-	-	-	\$1.00

Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Oxfords, Lace or button, tan or black, at \$1.98

Abel & Podawiltz Co.

Outfitters for All Mankind

Grand Rapids, Wis.

W. C. WEISEL

Coats and Suits at less than HALF price
Dresses and Waists at less than HALF price.
Wash skirts, white and colored at this sale for.....98c
White crepe petticoats at.....50c
White parasols at.....\$1.50 to 98c
Girls' dresses in white and colored.
Girls' summer hats and parasols.
Bathing suits for ladies and children.

Bathing suits for men and boys.
Bathing caps, slippers and water wings.
Tango neck-cords, all colors at this sale at.....25c and 10c
Patent leather and Suede girdles at.....50c
Girdle foundations at.....25 and 10c
Gloves, hosiery and underwear, best values in all the popular lines.
New floral crepes, voiles and lawns.
Shadow laces and flouncings.
Embroidered voiles, white and colored.

FIVE ARE KILLED BY STORM IN WISCONSIN

Three Wedding Guests Meet Death at Emmet, Marathon County, When Barn Is Demolished—Damage in State Estimated Over a Million.

CASUALTIES IN STORM

Walter Saudek, lineman, electrocuted by live wire at Milwaukee.

Ralph Quigley caught in falling building and instantly killed at La Crosse.

William Zuebe grasped fallen live wire and was instantly killed at Oshkosh.

Mrs. Edward Lietzke probably was fatally injured when home was wrecked at Watertown.

Mrs. W. Grabinski and Mrs. Norman Carroll badly injured by flying glass at Fond du Lac.

Mildred Kopplin, 12 years old, fatally injured by wind hurled joint at Green Lake.

Lawrence Salzman, 27 years old; 1-year-old child of Michael Kuchmavek and Arthur Quade killed when new barn at Emmet is blown down at Emmet, Marathon county. Mrs. Michael Kuchmavek and 3-year-old daughter, Mrs. Boucha and Carl Wanda fatally injured.

Fred Kopplin fatally injured while trying to rescue his injured daughter from wrecked home at Green Lake.

Milwaukee, June 25.—Five known dead, nine known to be fatally injured and an additional list of injured running from the lowest estimate of ten to the highest, twenty-five, and a financial loss running close to the million mark is the toll of the tornado which swept Wisconsin early Wednesday morning.

Wednesday night it was known that the state had suffered a gigantic loss which in many ways cannot be estimated, and that the terrific wind storm which followed the heat of Wednesday had left death and suffering in its wake.

The peaceful farming community surrounding this village of Halder, in Marathon county, probably will be found to have borne the brunt of the storm. The latest reports from the village say that already three are dead, five are dying and twenty are more or less seriously injured.

Many Killed and Dying.

The list of dead and fatally injured there, is as follows:

LAWRENCE SALZMAN, 27 years old, instantly killed.

ONE YEAR-OLD CHILD of Michael Kuchmavek, instantly killed.

ARTHUR QUADE, instantly killed.

MRS. BOUCHA, dying from internal injuries.

CARL WANDA, dying from internal injuries.

MRS. M. KUCHMAVEK, fatally injured.

THREE YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER of Mrs. Kuchmavek, dying from injuries.

Death Halts Revelry.

Death and injury came to the little town while it was in the midst of revelry. Seventy-five men, women and children had gathered at the home of Michael Kuchmavek to attend a wedding dance which was given in a new barn to celebrate the completion of the building. Kuchmavek's daughter had become the bride of Wilhelm Manike of Milwaukee on Tuesday.

A dance was in progress and the musicians stationed on an improvised platform at one end of the building were bent over their musical instruments when the tornado struck the building.

Wind Crushes Building.

The wind crushed the barn and a surrounding building as though they were made of paper, and left a shapely mass, in which the injured were struggling.

It was five hours later when the three bodies of the dead had been removed and the injured had been taken from the demolished barn. It is feared that more bodies will be found, as there are several known to be missing.

Fatally Injured Bride.

The daughter of Kuchmavek, who was the bride at the wedding festivities, was among those fatally injured. The force of the tornado carried her out of the barn when the building was demolished and she was found at daylight, unconscious and lying in the woods nearby. Her mother and a baby sister are among the fatally injured, while another sister, an infant in arms, is among the dead.

Postal Robbers Foiled.

Lenwood City.—Four rogues attempted to blow the safe in the post-office at Wheeler, and had drilled a hole near the combination and inserted an explosive when they were frightened away.

Reward Offered for Jewels.

La Crosse.—Robbers entered the home of Dr. Hugh Williams of Sparta, and stole a jewel case valued at \$2,500. A reward of \$300 has been offered for the return of the jewels.

New Buildings at Kenosha.

Kenosha.—The Simmons Manufacturing company of this city has started work on the erection of new buildings which will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000 and which are to be completed in forty-five days.

Villages Are Damaged.

Omro.—Some of the worst effects of the storm in Winnebago county were seen in the villages of Omro and West Algona, where houses, barns, crops and trees were damaged.

Risks Life to Save Team.

Kenosha.—Ole Anderson, a watchman employed by the Northwestern Railway company here, risked his life to save a circus team. Anderson was struck by a train and thrown into the air. He is in the Kenosha hospital.

Kenosha Man Given Command.

Kenosha.—Lieutenant Commander David Thelen of this city has been placed in charge as executive officer of the monitors Monterey and Monadnock at the naval station near Manila.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS

Madison.—Twenty-five saloons were cut out by the council in executive session. Of 92 applications received 64 were granted.

Racine.—As a result of injuries sustained when his gasoline car left the Northwestern tracks June 16, John Butterworth of Chicago, elevation superintendent of the company, died.

Kenosha.—At midnight Thursday a large territory south and west of the city was annexed under ordinance.

The new territory, one-third as large as the former area of the city, will make the population of Kenosha more than thirty thousand.

Madison.—The university regents have accepted the resignations of Prof. Ernest G. Lorenzen of the law school and A. W. Treasler, inspector of high schools, both to take effect September 1.

Fond du Lac.—A man named Vanhook of Stevens Point died here as the result of a fall from a three-story building. Two men on the scaffold with him saved themselves by clinging to the ropes until rescued.

Milwaukee.—The Harley-Davidson Motor company has installed a new still at its main plant, Chestnut and Thirty-seventh street, for the refining of gasoline. By the distilling method the gasoline can be saved 9 per cent in cost. The still is for the use of the company only.

Milwaukee.—Judge John C. Karel entertained 39 delinquent guardians, received their delayed reports and apologies and attached the costs of service of summons to each. Two, who had been cited but did not appear, were given to next Saturday, June 27, or they will be brought in on bench warrants.

Madison.—While taking his daily horseback ride, Gov. Francis E. McGovern was thrown to the pavement when his mount stumbled. The governor was hurried into a nearby residence and medical aid summoned.

After resting several hours the governor returned to the capitol to complete his day's work, but complained of severe pains in his legs. He will be subjected to a more thorough examination later.

Watertown.—Edward Thilen, president of Libby, McNeil & Libby, packers, entertained 8,000 residents of Watertown, his native town, on his 15,000 farm on Lake Delavan.

The guests were all fed at noon under a big circus tent on the grounds, 15,000 glasses of lemonade, made from 9,000 lemons, and 1,000 pounds of sugar and 12,000 sandwiches being necessary for the occasion. During the day there were games of all kinds, large exhibitions, comedy acts and a balloon ascension to amuse young and old.

Superior.—Hoping to make some arrangement which will prevent a general strike of workmen engaged in the construction of the new \$200,000 Superior normal building, Clough Gates, resident regent, will consult with members of the building committee from the board of regents. The men on strike, numbering about a dozen out of 150, are all employees of R. B. Hartman of Milwaukee, who has the subcontract for the construction of the reinforced concrete skeleton for the building, as well as the excavations and the foundation.

Sheboygan.—The annual convention of the Wisconsin Funeral Directors and Embalmers' association came to a close here with the selection of Green Bay as the place for the convention in 1915. Officers were elected as follows: President, Henry Fessler, Sheboygan; vice-presidents, Al LeSage, Superior; Peter Sibenaler, Menominee; Mich.; secretary, R. K. Kroos, Sheboygan; treasurer, A. A. Kautsch, Madison; sergeant-at-arms, Joseph Matta, Manitowish; delegates to the national convention at New Orleans in November, R. A. Heuer, New London; Edward LeFebvre, Greenvale, Bay, Al LeSage, Superior; E. V. Moehan, Beloit; Peter Sibenaler, Menominee; Mich.; E. Voht, Milwaukee.

Superior.—Calloused hands may not be things of beauty, but they were found to be pretty close to "a joy forever" by a large percentage of the 41 men arraigned as "drunks" and "vags" in municipal court before Acting Judge J. B. French, former assemblyman from Douglas county.

"Guilty or not guilty?" each one was asked after the charge against him had been read, and then he was told, "Show your hands." Those exhibiting the "horny hand" commonly associated with a "son of toil" were placed on one side of the courtroom and those who bore no marks to indicate that they were other than chronic idlers were placed on the other.

When all had been arraigned those of the calloused hands were given their liberty on suspended sentences and the others went to the workhouse for a week.

Milwaukee.—Nine men were arrested in a raid on an alleged gambling house at 707 Ninth street, Morris Kaplan was charged with being the keeper. Those arrested as inmates were: Jacob Fiegl, Isadore Graber, Joseph Rothberg, Harry Silverman, David Friedman, Frank Lieberman, Benjamin Spiro and Jacob Wasserman.

Milwaukee.—Mrs. Florence Hiller, aged twenty-four, 627 St. Paul avenue, is in a serious condition at Emergency hospital as a result of drinking an antiseptic solution. She said she mistook the bottle for one containing medicine. She will recover.

Milwaukee.—The management of the American conservatory announces the engagement of Walton Pyre as director of the department of dramatic art, expression and public speaking. This department is to be known as the "Walton Pyre School of Expression," affiliated with the American Conservatory of Music of Chicago.

New London.—The several hundred acres of lowlands in this vicinity which have been under water for two weeks or more, due to recent floods, are now sufficiently dried to allow of cultivation, and farmers are putting in cabbage and other late crops.

Oconomowoc.—Mrs. Anna E. Van Dyke, widow of Samuel W. Van Dyke, one of the early residents of the town of Summit, died at her residence on Neshotah lake, aged eighty-six years. Mrs. Van Dyke, whose maiden name was Anna Patterson, was born in Pennsylvania and was married in 1853 to Samuel Van Dyke, who the year previous had purchased and settled on the Neshotah lake farm.

Mrs. Van Dyke located at once on her Summit farm, residing there since. His death occurred several years ago. Five sons and one daughter survive their mother's demise.

SPEER EXONERATED

EVIDENCE INSUFFICIENT TO IMPEACH JURIST, IS REPORT OF HOUSE JUDICIARY BODY.

OFFICIAL ACTS CRITICIZED

Federal Judge Emory Speer of the Southern District of Georgia received Clean Bill From Investigating Committee.

Washington, June 25.—Declaring the evidence insufficient to impeach, but severely criticizing the jurist on a number of official acts, the special committee of the house judiciary named to investigate charges against Judge Emory Speer of the Southern District of Georgia, made its report on Tuesday.

The majority report is signed by Representatives Webb of North Carolina and Fitz Henry of Illinois, Democrats. Representative Volstead of Minnesota, Republican, filed an individual report exonerating the Georgia jurist and objecting to many of the criticisms made by Webb and Fitz Henry.

The subcommittee regrets its inability to recommend either a complete acquittal of Judge Speer of all culpability so far as these charges are concerned, on the one hand, or an impeachment on the other," says the majority report. "We are persuaded that the competent legal evidence at hand is not sufficient to procure a conviction at the hands of the senate. But the subcommittee does feel that the record presents a series of legal oppressions and shows an abuse of judicial discretion which, though falling short of impeachable offenses, demand condemnation and criticism.

"If Judge Speer's judicial acts in the future are marked by the rigorous and inflexible harshness shown by this record, these charges hang as a portentous cloud over his court, impairing his usefulness, impeding the administration of justice and endangering the integrity of American institutions."

Notwithstanding disapproval of many of Judge Speer's acts, the majority of the subcommittee recommends "that no further proceedings be had with reference to H. Resolution No. 234."

The report was made to the full judiciary committee and its adoption by the committee and the house will end the impeachment case.

The report also says that the following charges have not been sustained to the extent that they should be made articles of impeachment:

That he has abused his official power by using court officials as private servants.

That he was guilty of oppressive and corrupt conduct in allowing the dissipation of the assets of bankrupt estates. The committee says, however, that the dissipation of estates in certain cases has been "deplorable."

That he unlawfully seized and sold property.

NICARAGUAN TREATY URGED

Minister Chamorro Says Proposed \$3,000,000 Payment to His Country Will Be Agreeable.

Washington, June 25.—Declaring the Nicaraguan government and the people of Nicaragua are in favor of the proposed treaty between the United States and their republic, Senator Emilio Chamorro, minister from Nicaragua, appeared before the senate foreign relations committee on Tuesday and urged immediate approval of the treaty.

The minister stated that the proposed \$3,000,000 payment to Nicaragua would be entirely agreeable. The extension of the Platt amendment, giving the United States a virtual protectorate over Nicaragua, is also popular in that republic, Senator Chamorro declared.

STEAMSHIPS IN COLLISION

Liner Koengen Luise and German Steamer Cobra Clash Together—Passenger Boat Crippled.

Hamburg, June 25.—The North German Lloyd liner Koengen Luise and the German steamer Cobra were in collision on Tuesday. The Koengen Luise had her bow smashed and began shipping her bow so rapidly that her passengers were taken off and landed. The prow of the liner caught the Cobra both above and below the water line. The Koengen Luise sails from Bremen. The liner's tonnage is 5,700. According to the 1914 issue of the American Bureau of Shipping's record, the Koengen Luise is commanded by O. Volger.

London, June 25.—The Belgian steamship Gothland went ashore on the rocks near Bishop lighthouse and was seriously damaged.

U. S. Wins Over Lumber Men.

Lafayette, June 24.—The Supreme court affirmed each count of a decision that methods of lumber dealers' associations in Eastern states in blacklisting retail dealers was a conspiracy in restraint of trade and must be stopped.

Faces Electric Chair.

Lafayette, Ind., June 24.—Robert Collier will be electrocuted at Michigan City prison for the killing of John Cain. Collier's electrocution will take place October 16. Collier laughed when the death penalty was imposed.

Workers' Compensation Act Valid.

Des Moines, Ia., June 24.—The Iowa workers' compensation act or employers' liability act, was declared constitutional by Judge Smith McPherson of the federal court in an opinion handed down here.

Taxi Drivers on Strike.

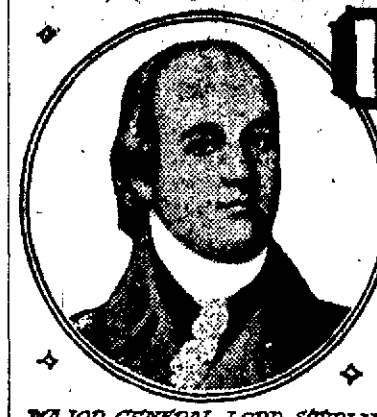
New York, June 24.—Six hundred drivers and mechanics employed by the "taxicab trust" went on strike as a protest against the resignation of S. S. Stephenson, superintendent of drivers.

Noted Railroad Man Dead.

London, June 24.—Gordon E. Williams, who was identified with most of the railroad construction in England, died here. He handled big railroad building contracts in Russia and Italy.

Names Stucky for Collector.

Washington, June 24.—President Wilson sent the senate on Monday afternoon the nomination of Thomas E. Stucky of Indianapolis, to be collector of customs for the district of Indiana.



MAJOR GENERAL LORD STIRLING

OLUMBUS have been written lauding the courage and endurance of the American army that braved the winter of 1777-78 at Valley Forge. Monuments have been erected to the memory of men and officers. The site of the camp has been reserved by the state of Pennsylvania, and converted into a memorial park, but the women who shared the dangers and suffering with them, who nobly nursed the sick, fed the starving and clothed the naked, are left unrecognized. There are no public records of them, even their quarters that had been the shelter of the needy, the stage of the Conway cabal (that was one of the remarkable and dramatic incidents of the war), the cradle of the first aid to the injured, and the setting for a love affair of one of the first presidents of the United States, was not included in the state reservation and taken under its protection, but is fast falling into decay, to the shame and dishonor of the guardians who are neglecting one of the two houses at Valley Forge that are historically noteworthy, and for a puerile reason unworthy of a great commonwealth.

This little farmer's house was the headquarters of Major General Lord Stirling, one of the most gallant and loyal American soldiers. Born and bred in New York, he had inherited a title from his Scotch ancestors, just at the breaking out of the Revolution. He had served as major and aide-de-camp to General Shirley at the time of General Braddock's defeat. He had been in every battle fought against the British in New York and New Jersey, and was General Washington's most trusted general, as is proved by the numerous letters still preserved in the New York Historical society. The headquarters of this gentleman was shared by his brave wife and daughter, who abandoned their beautiful home at Baskingridge on the hills of New Jersey, and with the men contended with the discomforts and trials of the celebrated winter spent in the wind-swept valley on the outskirts of civilization as bravely as any soldier, officer or general.

To these heroines of Valley Forge no history points, no cenotaphs are raised, even their deeds are only tradition and crystallized in the memories of a few lovers of bravery, self-sacrifice and feminine devotion.

It was early in the season when it was decided to camp near Philadelphia, and the army under General Washington was collected at Valley Forge, when Lord Stirling wrote to his wife entreating her to join him there, as his duties detained him with his men, but he had been promised comfortable quarters, and he had no idea of the smallness of the house and its numerous discomforts. For it was a great demand to make of the delicately nurtured women, who had been reared at the luxurious Livingston manor house, on the Hudson river, or in Mr. Livingston's comfortable house in New York. But Lady Stirling very determined that her place was by her husband's side, so with a full staff of servants (for she foresaw the demands that would be made on her hospitality) she and her daughter, Catherine, started in the great family coach, drawn by four gray horses, for the long drive over the Jersey hills to Pennsylvania.

When they reached their destination they found a small farmer's cottage had been assigned to Lord Stirling for his quarters. It was the farthest house from General Washington's headquarters, under a hillside and near a creek. It was a damp and lonely spot, and quite inadequate for the accommodation of family and servants. But with unflinching good humor and the capability of splendid housewives, the ladies coped with the situation and made the house ready for winter. They filled long flannel bags with earth and placed them against the door sills and the loosely fitting sashes to keep out the wind, so the house could be more readily kept warm. They pasted muslin on the walls and hung curtains before the windows for the same purpose. Then they sent to Baskingridge for many loads of hickory wood before the roads became choked with snow, for fuel was scarce, and the soldiers requisitioned all that there was to be found in the neighborhood.

General Washington welcomed them gladly and at once requested that they would assist him to entertain the various people who daily visited the camp, either for political purposes, business or curiosity.

Lady Stirling's household was composed of her husband and his aide, Dr. Enoch Edwards, whose name will be recognized by many of his descendants in Philadelphia today. Then there was Lady Kitty, the orphaned daughter of Governor Brookhedge, and these ladies may well be called the heroines of Valley Forge, although their ministrations and sufferings found no recognition in the man-written chronicles of that fearsome winter.

Christmas passed sadly with little merrymaking or good cheer, and daily the sufferings of the ill-clad, badly-housed soldiers were forced on the attention of the women, for the reports of the medical men became more and more distressing. There were no comfortable hospitals, trained nurses or even necessary clothing, bandages and lint for the poor fellows. Lady Stirling and her daughter were no strangers to the sick room; both were capable nurses and had learned from an old Indian woman many salves and remedies made from herbs or simples, not the least of which was the celebrated Seneca oil, St. John's wort lotion and rattlesnake grease, all of which they had provided themselves with before leaving home. Without hesitation these brave women arranged a division of work among them, for it fell entirely on their individual efforts, since the whole country was overburdened and there was no relief to be obtained from an organized sanitary commission or red cross association. Quietly and unobtrusively the three ladies divided the work among them to do what was possible to alleviate the increasing horrors about them. To Lady Kitty was assigned a daily visit to the camp, while the delicate Miss Nanny sewed or

OVERLOOKED HEROINES OF THE REVOLUTION



HEADQUARTERS OF LORD STIRLING AT VALLEY FORGE

scraped lint at the fire-side, and the head of the house superintended the food department and the rations to be doled out every morning. The labor of Malvina, the old turbaned black cook, were doubled. She was not only called upon to provide delicate repasts for Le Marquis de Lafayette and Major James Monroe, Generals Knox and Greene, with many other distinguished visitors, who crowded around Lady Stirling's hospitable table, but a huge soup kettle was hung over the logs in an improvised kitchen, and from the day it was started until the camp was broken, great pails of nourishing soup were freely given to the famishing soldiers who called at the house for food.

Every week vegetables, poultry, mutton, etc., were brought to Valley Forge by the general's own people, either from his farm eight miles from Morristown, N. J., or from the Livingston manor house, for our heroes of the Revolution had to supply their own rations, and this one in particular, who raised a regiment and equipped it at his own expense, was never repaid for food, or services, by an ungrateful country.

Daily Lady Kitty would sail to the camp with a basket filled with goodies on her arm, followed by a servant laden with clothing for the soldiers. It was a long, cold walk from her home to the camp, but the young girl braved it in spite of snow and storm. The doors of her hut after but would be gently knocked at and the inmates questioned as to their most pressing needs. No one could imagine what a blessing these visits were to the suffering men. There was hardly one who was not afflicted with frostbites, and for these Lady Kitty had a sovereign cure learned from the old squaw. This, with other remedies drawn from the handy recipe, were lavishly given with many a cheery word or laugh at the traveling drug shop. The baskets containing delicacies for the very sick were soon emptied and besides many a man's heart was made glad by the gift of a warm woollen comforter for his neck or a pair of knitted stockings or mittens. Then there were underclothes made from the fleece of the sheep raised on the Jersey hills, the wool having been spun in tenants' houses and woven on the looms that groaned and creaked unceasingly. This was the work of the women who stayed at home, while the men folk struggled with the horrors of army life.

The fingers of the women of the day were never idle. We are told on page 417 of Mr. Irving's "Life of General Washington," that his wife, "set an example to lady visitors by diligently plying her needles knitting stockings for poor, destitute soldiers." And, indeed, women's busy needles clicked far into the night, even when frugal housewives only permitted the blaze of a warm wood fire to comfort their feet or a pair of knitted stockings or mittens. Then there were underclothes made from the fleece of the sheep raised on the Jersey hills, the wool having been spun in tenants' houses and woven on the looms that groaned and creaked unceasingly. This was the work of the women who stayed at home, while the men folk struggled with the horrors of army life.

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